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IS IT REBELLION?

HISTORY OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE No. 23, G. U. O. OF O. F. OF ALABAMA, UNDER HON. C. A. HOWZE'S ADMINISTRATION.

Hon. C. A. Howze was elected Grand Master of District Grand Lodge No. 23, G. U. O. of O. F. at Tuscaloosa, Ala., August 9, 1899. When elected there were 69 lodges and 2,500 members under his jurisdiction with not a dollar in the treasury, and outstanding obligations to the amount of $400, as was shown by the Grand Treasurer's report at that session. There was no endowment law in the State, and when a brother Odd Fellow died, the only legacy left for the widow and orphans was an eight dollar pine coffin. Soon after he donned his official robe he began that memorable campaign for the adoption of an endowment plan for the Odd Fellows of his State. Everywhere he went he found the order sickly, diseased and helpless. He nursed them, consoling them with acts of love and charity, promising them that God being his helper, he would build up their depleted treasure and bring light out of darkness. He traveled among them at times very poorly clad and at times had hardly a place to lay his weary head, wishing to meet the lodges in the rural district, he would have to walk six and seven miles. At other times he would have to ride horses from twelve to fourteen miles. After thoroughly educating the Odd Fellows of the State as to their duty he asked for a vote, and more than two-thirds of the lodges voted for the plan, but E. H. Morris, Grand Master of America, and a majority of the S. C. of M. were bitterly opposed to the plans, and with first one technical point then another, refused to ratify our votes as cast. Hon. C. A. Howze and his loyal Odd Fellow brothers had in the person of Hon. Geo. E. Temple, of Missouri a strong and persistent friend who never gave up the fight for a square deal for Alabama till a recanvass of the votes was secured and the plans adopted. It was, however, after Prof. J. McHenry Jones of West Virginia had become Grand Master of America. Since the adoption of our endowment plans in this State there have been more than $250,000 paid into the treasury of District Grand Lodge No. 23 of Alabama, and more than $180,000 has been paid to the widows and orphans. The membership has increased from 69 lodges and 2,500 members to 650 lodges and 32,000 members. The widows and orphans were receiving $500 at the death of each member who was in good financial standing with the department at their death. Peace and quietness reigned and the only disturbance was from a few broken-down Birmingham preacher-politicions, led by C. F. Johnson of Mobile, who is at the head of a ten cent insurance company that promises everything to its members and gives them practically nothing.

Nearly every single one of the kickers is either at the head of some little insurance company or in some way connected with one, and with the Odd Fellows only paying 35 cents per month and receiving $500 at death, while those little companies were tooling the people out of 45 cents per month and promising them $30 at death, they were compelled to try and destroy the Odd Fellows' endowment plan or die themselves. As to the Florence meeting that was set aside by Ed. Morris, sub-committee, it was as orderly as could be expected, and the only acts committed unbecoming Odd Fellows were by the very parties that Mr. Morris is trying to have his sub-committee put in charge of the Alabama affairs. Under our scheme of government the S. C. of M. had no jurisdiction except on appeal, and there was none taken, no costs paid, and neither did Mr. Jim Needham notify Mr. Howze and his executive committee that they were in court. The very same law was applied to Alabama by the S. C. of M. in the case of Johnson vs. Howze, et al. as was applied by Mr. Roosevelt in the case of the 25th U. S. Infantry, when he dismissed a whole battalion because ruffians thought them guilty. One of the blunders was just as angelic as the other, for both were for the purpose of satisfying a political deal. As the supreme court of our order, the S. C. of M. could have set aside the Florence Grand Lodge had they proceeded according to section 9, article 4 of District Grand Lodge Constitution but that would have ended their function. They had no right to say when nor where they should meet and right their wrongs.

GRAND TREASURER DAVIS DIFFERS FROM HIS COLLEAGUES AND STATES HIS POSITION IN TERSE LANGUAGE.

To the Members of the G. U. O. of O. F. of America:

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary, separately or collectively, for mankind to form a more perfect union, or to explain any course of conduct which affects the public society, church or state, the individual or body of men ought not to shrink from the plain duty.

For two months and a half a revolu- which threatens the perpetuity of the tion has been going on in the Order Order, and feeling that the sovereign people ought to be advised, and have not been advised, I take this opportunity to advise you of the conduct of those whom you have trusted with the life and prosperity of the Order. To wit:

On the 14th instant Grand Master W. L. Houston and Grand Secretary J. F. Needham did issue a proclamation, setting for th certain allegations pertainipg to the D. G. L. of Alabama, and reconvening the same in annual session in the city of Montgomery, March 19, 1907.

The same proclamation was published in the Odd Fellows' Journal, the official organ of the Order, and was issue as the opinion of the S. C. M., rendered at its annual meeting January 14-19, 1907.

Now, therefore, in view of this unprecedented action of the S. C. M., so revolutionary in character, and constituting a menace against the perpetuity of the Order, I feel it incumbent upon me to advise my brethren that I dissented, voted and protested against this action which I felt was not warranted by the facts and information before the S. C. M. and was an outrage perpetrated against the rights of the Odd Fellows of Alabama.

You, who have honored me year in and year out by your votes, when those who sought to take advantage of my misfortunes to destroy me, deserve to know what part I played in this outrage against the honor and integrity of the Order and the vested rights of the Individual Odd Fellow. I would feel recreant to the confidence you have imposed in me by your votes if I did not tell you the truth and give you the naked facts in the case at bar.

The Facts.

The proclamation aforesaid averred that upon "sufficient evidence and after a careful and impartial hearing of the case," the S. C. M. did determine that there had been no lawful session of D. G. L., No. 23, in the state of Alobama in 1906.

The facts are these: There was not one iota of evidence presented to the S. C. M. in this case; neither was the D. G. L. of Alabama given a hearing. C. F. Johnson, candidate for D. G. M. in Alabama given a hearing. C. F. Johnson, candidate for D. G. M. in Alabama, appeared before the S. C. M. and presented a voluminous bundle of papers not under seal or certified to by any authority of our Order, and made an argument.

Upon this ex parte showing, judgment was entered up against our brethren in Alabama, without notice to them or giving them an opportunity to be heard. No appeal from the decision of D. G. L. No. 23 had been filed with the S. C. M. as provided in Section 9, Article IV, D. G. L. Constitution; no appeal had been filed or cost paid; no copy or complaint had been or was served upon the defendant D. G. Lodge.

Yet, the Grand Master tells you that "after a careful and impartial hearing the S. C. M. determined," etc. A "fair trial" is advertised in the proclamation and yet no copy of the charges was served upon the defendants, no appeal papers on file in the office of the S. C. M., the defendant D. G. L. not cited to appear, no cost paid, still you are asked to believe that the S. C. M. acted with due deliberation and with all the facts before it.

The action of the S. C. M. in this case was purely one of lynch law. No mob ever acted with less respect for the rights of man than the S. C. M. did on this occasion. The S. C. M. acted upon the mere statement of C. F. Johnson, without even reading the mass of papers he was burdened with or hearing from the D. G. L. of Alabama, or serving notice upon it that it was in court and its case would be tried. The defendant D. G. L. had no knowledge that it was in court and therefore made no answer.

The Law in the Case.

Sec. 9, Art. IV, D. G. L. Constitution provides that if any member of the D. G. L. is not satisfied with the action of the D. G. L., he shall have the right of appeal to the S. C. M., as said action may individually affect him or the lodge he represents; and in the event of such an appeal, a true copy of all proceedings in the case shall be transmitted to the S. C. M.

This section has reference to purely judicial matters. In the case of C. F. Johnson vs. D. G. L. No. 23 this was not done. No appeal was filed, no copy of proceedings transmitted and no costs paid.

Continued on 8th page.

Reception To Bishop Walters

JIM CROWISM DISCUSSED.

Will Fight the Enemy.

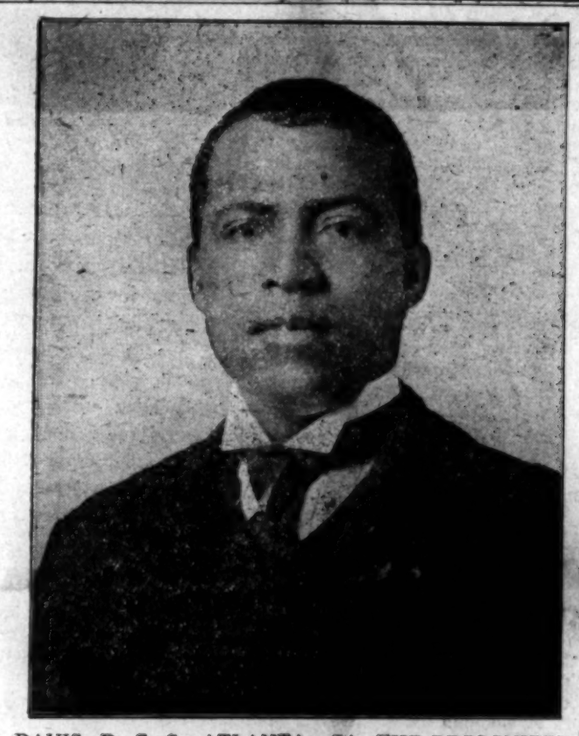
There was a reception tendered to Bishop Alexander Walters at Galbraith Church last Monday night under the auspices of the sub-committee of the Afro-American Council. The church was crowded with many distinguished people. Those seated upon the platform were Bishop Alexander Walters, J. W. Smith, Rev. Waldron of Shiloh Baptist Church, Prof. W. H. H. Hart, Rev. J. W. Howard, Rev. Davenport and Mr. W. Calvin Chase. Rev. Howard opened the meeting with prayer, which was most eloquent. The first speaker introduced was Prof. W. H. H. Hart, who spoke on the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission and "Jim Crow" car laws especially. He was loudly applauded throughout its delivery. He was followed by Attorney W. Calvin Chase, who said among other things that several years ago he predicted existing conditions and the policy of the present occupant of the White House. He complimented the fight that was made by Prof. Hart in Maryland and declared that the recent meeting of the Afro-American Council held in Baltimore, Md., had but one apologist and trimmer and he was the present Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. He paid a high tribute to Dr. S. L. Corrothers and declared that his leadership was safe, honorable and upright. This compliment to Dr. Corrothers was loudly applauded by the vast audience present.

Rev. Waldron of Shiloh Baptist Church was the next speaker introduced. He delivered a most pointed address on existing conditions and eloquently urged unity of action among the colored people. He also urged the people to support the Afro-American Council and its president, Bishop Walters.

Rev. Corrothers was the next speaker. He received an ovation. He made one of those characteristic and manly speeches. He denounced the Jim Crow car law and all Negro apologists who were traitors to their race. He declared that the Afro-American Council would win in its contention for human rights. At the conclusion of his address he was loudly applauded.

Bishop Walters was the last speaker. He made a strong appeal to the people and thanked those who had tendered his reception.

The people were invited to the lecture room below, where they were served with cream and cake.



B. J. DAVIS, D. G. S., ATLANTA, GA., THE RECOGNIZED LEADER OF THE GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, SOUTH.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only $10 round trip; July 19; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.45 A.M., arriving Niagara Falls at 11 p.m.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stopovers, side-trips, etc.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Under Public Printer Stillings, employes are fined for spoiling work through alleged carelessness. Two proof readers were fined $34.24 each for having the word "Cemetery" for "Seminary." There are other cases.

It is reported that a statue of Christopher Columbus to cost $100,000 will be erected in the center of the plaza in front of the new union station.

Joseph Chamberlain celebrated his 71st birthday anniversary with his family last Monday at Highbury, his estate near Birmingham.

The flag that floated over Fort McHenry when the British bombarded the Fort, Sept. 13, 1814, has been put on exhibition in the hall of history at the Smithsonian Institution.

The health officer has asked the Secretary of Agriculture for an opinion as to the potash, better known as saltpeter, in food.

Dr. William Le Grange Ralph, curator in the National Museum, died last Monday night at the George Washington Hospital.

Prof. James McGranahan, a famous song writer, at one time connected with Sankey and Moody, died at his home last Monday night.

Frank K. Rittenhouse of Chicago, recently appointed as a member of the city boar of engineers at a salary of $2,000 a year, is blind.

Dr. Wm. R. Brooks has discovered a comet in the Eastern morning sky which is moving in a northerly direction. It will soon be visible to the naked eye.

Miss E. F. G. Merritt, one of our foremost teachers in the pubilc schools, is a member of the faculty of the Cheney, Pa., Summer School.

Rev. Geo. W. Lee, pastor of Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, delivered an address at the recent recital of the Baltimore Conservatory of Music.

We have received the July S. S. Literature published by the National Baptist Publishing Company.

Prince D'Abro Pagratide, of Cairo, Egypt, the grandson of the present reigning ruler, is visiting the United States incognito. At present he is in California.

The 19th annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union opened last Wednesday at Boston.

The wife of the Earl of Rosslyn, formerly Anna Robinson of Minneapolis, has sued him for a divorce. The Earl is living in Paris.

Admiral Yamamota, one of the four Japanese navy officers holding such position, arrived in New York the early part of this week. He will spend some time in the United States.

If the Southern educators are competent, and we believe they are, they should be preferred as teachers in their own schools.

The Odd Fellows' Hall at St. Louis, Mo., is to be dedicated tomorrow. Many visitors are expected to be present at the dedication.

Prof. L. B. Moore, dean of the Teachers' College of Howard University, delivered the address at the 19th annual commencement of the Colored High and Training School of Baltimore, Md.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is going to erect a Metropolitan Church in this city at a cost of $275,000.

Dominion immigration inspectors at Vancouver are not going to allow the landing of Japanese except on payment of a head tax of $25.

It is said that Count Boni de Castellane is trying to effect a reconciliation with his former wife, Mms. Anna Gould.

Five thousand water meters began operation July 1. The object of these meters is to check the waste of water.

As a result of an investigation being made by the health department, it is shown that there is much adulterated ice cream manufactured and sold in the District.

It is thought that the plasterer who ran amuck with a hatchet among his fellow workmen at New York this week became suddenly insane by the heat.

The City Times, published at Galveston, Texas, states that there were 74 marriage licenses issued in Galveston for the month of June, out of which number 64 were white and 10 colored.

The National Association of colored teachers convenes July 30 at Hampton, Va.

"Congo snakes" which resemble large lizards have been received at the National Zoological Park. They are to be placed on exhibition.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will hold its next meeting in this city, September, 1908.

Fire which was thought to have been caused by rats at Pittsburg, Pa., last Tuesday did damage to the extent of $15,000.

It is stated that the Japanese government will not consent to the renewal of the present treaty with the United States if this government reserves the right to insert a clause in the compact excluding Japanese laborers from continental United States.

Carrie Nation, who arranged to speak in a church at York, Pa., was refused admittance, but she spoke in the street and knocked a cigarette out of a boy's mouth.

Nearly every important college in the country has a representative at the 23rd session of the students' religious conference.

Invitations have been issued by J. B. Bundren, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., to the wedding of John B. Bundren, 101 years old, and Miss Rosa McGuire, 100 years old. The wedding is to take place on August 26.

It is stated that by the summer of 1909 the Pennsylvania Railroad will be running trains through the tunnels under the North and East rivers.

Many appointments and promotions took place in the Treasury Department this week.

Rev. W. H. Franklin, D.D., has an interesting article in the Africo-American Presbyterian of July 4 on "Why the Negro Problem Has Not Been Solved."

The Democratic convention at Hagerstown, Md., unanimously indorsed Col. Buchanan Schley for Governor on last Tuesday.

COMMENDS THE BEE'S WORK.

Rossville, Ga.,
July 2, 1907.

Editor The Bee:—

First, I want to congratulate you, as Editor of The Bee, for your work. I am glad that I am a subscriber of one of the most influential and best papers in America and which is second to none of any paper edited by white men. No one that reads The Bee and is interested in the welfare of his race can afford to be without it. The Bee outlines the Negro problem and Negro suffrage from start to finish. The Bee has taken the right stand on two of the most important questions that have ever been discussed, the colored soldiers and Senator Foraker for President of the United States. Everybody who has read The Bee cannot fail to say that your work is helpful and too much cannot be said for your manly stand. I wish that all of our editors would stand firm as you have for law and order. I say, let justice be done though heaven and earth pass away. The Bee is rising and will continue to rise so long as W. Calvin Chase continues his brave and noble stand for the elevation of his race. I recommend your paper to every person who loves his race, be he lawyer, doctor, preacher, school teacher or what not. A copy of The Bee should be in every Negro home in America. It will cheer him in lonely hours and will quicken his drowsy mind. I shall continue to keep The Bee in my home and regret that the editor was not present at the picnic given by Boston Smith Lodge No. 215 of the Frank A. A. Y. Mason Compact, of which I am a member, to receive the ovation that awaited him in the hills of Georgia.

Yours,
Rev. A. H. Logan,
P. Master.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, July 14, $1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlestown and Winchester and return. Train leaves Washington at 8.30 A. M.

JOHNSON DEFEATED

C. A. HOWZE WINS.

(To The Bee.)

Alabama, July 10, 1907.

C. W. Howze, grand master of the State of Alabama, against whom an injunction had been filed by the Johnson-Houston faction, has won. All Alabama now repoices.

There will be fully seven hundred delegates from Alabama to the next B. M. C. The Odd Fellows of the South send their congratulations to The Bee that has advocated right and justice.

JIM-CROW CAR LAW VALID.

COMMERCE COMMISSION DECIDES IT IS NOT DISCRIMINATORY.

Unanimous Opinion, However, Requires Railroads to Furnish Equal Facilities to Races.

From the Post.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that the Jim Crow car law is not discriminatory where equal facilities are furnished both races. In passing upon the constitutionality of the laws enacted by Southern States requiring railroads to furnish separate coaches for the races, the commission holds "that the broad question of the right under the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the Constitution to segregate white and colored passengers has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The decision in the Jim Crow car case was written by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane of California, and there was not a dissenting opinion among the members of the commission. This fact in itself is significant, for when the railway rate bill was before Congress one of the most persistent arguments offered in opposition to the measure by its opponents in the South related to the possibility of the people of that section being deprived of the right to compel blacks to ride in separate coaches.

The case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which resulted in the decision upholding the Jim Crow car law, was brought by Georgia Edwards, a colored woman, against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. She invoked the provisions of the rate bill immediately after its passage by Congress, and it was generally understood that she was acting for many prominent Negroes in the South and North. Her first move was to purchase a ticket entitling her to first-class passage from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Dalton, Ga. She entered the car assigned to white passengers, and was promptly removed therefrom to the car assigned to the colored people. Through her attorney, she filed a complaint attacking the law and alleging discrimination in the facilities furnished to her as against those provided for white passengers.

The commission heard arguments on the case, and while affirming the validity of the law, found the complaint as to inferior accommodations well founded and ordered the railroad to provide equal facilities for colored passengers.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEGRO TEACHERS.

The Negro teachers throughout the country seem to have their hearts set upon a great meeting at Hampton, Va., August first and second. This is the fourth annual session, and very large delegations from every State are in preparation. President Lee has just made a trip to Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, where he has met State Teachers' Associations and representatives in education. These States have organized large special car delegations.

The general outline of the program for the two days is as follows:

Thursday, August 1, 1907.

The School and Home.
The Rural and Village School.
Normal Training for Negro Ttechers.
The Negro in College and Uinversity.

Friday, August 2.

Primary and Kindergarten Work.
High School Work.
Teaching of Agriculture.
Northern Philanthropy and Negro Education.
Reports of State Teachers' Associations.

Saturday, August 3.

The entire body will take a boat excursion to the Exposition.

The noted Hampton Conference has its sessions the two preceding days, July 30 and 31.

James H. Jones, former Negro body-servant to Jeff Davis, at present employed at the U. S. Capitol, refused $15,000 to reveal the hiding place of the great seal of the Confederacy. It is hidden in the James River. He will carry the secret to his grave.

WHERE WOMEN RULE

NORWAY, ME., WORLD'S MOST DISTINCTIVELY FEMININE CITY.

Sex Supreme in All Vocations—Banks, Hotels, Post Office and Meat Markets All Managed by "Skirts."

Norway, Me.—Frills, furbelows and chiffon do the actual business of this bustling thriving New England town.

In every line of commerce and finance, trade and profession, the gentler sex of Norway is successfully engaged, and it is the most distinctly "woman's town" in America. The women not only clothe, hat and shoe the population, but they gracefully preside over meat markets, the post office and three hotels.

The women of Norway marry the living and bury the dead. Legal disputes are settled by a feminine justice of the peace. Sick and wounded are administered to by a woman doctor. The countryside is photographed by another woman. For 22 years the checks of the bank have been cashed by a small white woman's hand, while a quarter of a century is the period that a woman has swayed the morals, opinions and politics of the town through the columns of her paper.

A director in the street railway and the corporation that lights the village is a woman, and she attends each and every meeting of the directorate and gets her pay for attendance with the same regularity that old Uncle Russell Sage did.

Yet it cannot be said that the fair ones of Norway compete with the men. The latter are too gallant to permit of competition. They simply loll back in their big comfortable arm chairs and admiringly tell what their women "folks" can do.

The S. B. & Z. S. Prince store is not only owned by two sisters, but everything in the shop is done by women. The only connection that a man can have with this establishment is as a purchaser.

Across the street from Miss Prince is a shoe store conducted by Miss Edith Smith. Mrs. Laura A. Sanborn can set the type, feed the press and set up the copy for the Norway Advertiser as easily as she can write its editorials.

"I was a good adder and that is the way I started in the banking business," is the modest explanation that Cashier Stella B. Pike gives of her association with the Norway National bank. "I soon found out, though, that it took more than an adder of figures to be a financier. But women are especially adapted for the banking business. We are by nature honest, and that is the thing that tells in a bank."

If there is not a preacher handy and a couple wish to get married, Miss Margaret A. Baker is the one whom the swain seeks out. As the justice of the peace she is permitted to perform the marriage ceremony, to acknowledge deeds and administer oaths.

This justice of the peace has a clever young sister, Miss Jennie P. Baker. She is one of the most capable business women in Norway, managing a large dry goods store, the proprietor of which lives in Portland. Miss Jennie is about 25 years old.

Caring for the dead is one of the necessary things of life. Miss Grace Thayer owns a large undertaking establishment and is licensed as an undertaker.

For eight years Dr. Annette Bennett has been the town physician.

The walls of the studio of Miss Minnie F. Libby are covered with such fine examples of photography that her art should have a national reputation.

The hotel women of this place are noted far and near. Martha C. Whitmarsh came to be the proprietor of the Elm house. She delights to tell of the times, 40 years ago, when the stage, with four, used to dash up to her tavern door. Mrs. Lizzie Woodman is the proprietor of the Beale house. Her sister, Mrs. Ella Tibbitts, was also a hotel keeper, but she has retired rich.

One of the biggest butcher shops in Norway is run by Mrs. Owen P. Brookes, whose husband insists that he never made money until his wife was behind the counter.

There are a couple of women among the large group of money-makers who attend simply to the growing of their fortunes. Miss Elizabeth B. Beal is a director in the Norway & Paris Street Railway company, and she is also a director in the corporation that operates the electric lighting and power for the village and adjacent land.

There is little or no crime in Norway. The town has not a saloon, and liquor is not even sold on the quiet. The men do smoke, but the women are hoping that the time will come, and come soon, when this "vicious" habit will not be indulged in by the voting population.

Historic Cottage to Go.

New York.—Summer residents at Easthampton, L. I., are disappointed to learn that the John Howard Payne "Home, Sweet Home" cottage there is likely to be sold within a few days to a Brooklyn man. He is expected to so alter and remodel it as to destroy its identity. When the wardens of St. Luke's Episcopal church bought the Payne property last year, some of the summer cottagers endeavored to raise a fund with which to buy the cottage, but without success.

NOVEL CHURCH ON WHEELS.

Unique Chapel Car, With Bishop Hennessy in Charge, to Tour Kansas.

Wichita, Kan.—A chapel car, the only one of its kind in the world, has been brought to Wichita from Chicago. The car was made in the Pullman car shops at Pullman, Ill., a suburb of Chicago.

The chapel car will be in charge of Bishop Hennessy until next December. In this time the bishop, assisted by a priest and a cook, will tour the branch lines of the railroads through Kansas. He will stop at the towns and gather the scattered members of the church for the purpose of administering to them the sacraments of the church, instructing the young and lending financial assistance to the poor.

The first of the novel religious ceremonies in connection with the chapel car was seen in Chicago, when the small, convenient church on wheels was dedicated under the auspices of the Catholic Church Extension society by Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago.

The "chapel car" is the gift of Ambrose Perry, of New York. Excepting the pope's private chapel car, which has never been used, it is the only one of the kind.

The car was built on the model of the Pullman private car. It is fitted with the necessary accessories for travel. It contains two sleeping apartments, a kitchen and a library. The distinctive feature is the chapel, built to accommodate 50 persons. It contains an altar and a confessional, where the various sacraments of the church can be administered. The car, with its fittings, is valued at $15,000.

HOLDS RECORD AS TRAVELER.

Great Distance Covered by President of Illinois Central.

Chicago.—President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central railroad, enjoys the distinction of having traveled over more miles of railroad than any other man in the United States, if not in the world. In 35 years he has traveled 2,281,250 miles, and during that time has been in only one accident—a small collision in which he was merely shaken and not injured.

For 15 years he traveled an average of 150 miles a day, and for 20 years an average of 200 miles a day. Had Mr. Harahan kept traveling in a straight line around the world for the past 40 years, covering the same distance he has in flitting from place to place in this country, he would have circuited the globe 92 times.

President Harahan is known to railroad men all over the country as being "extremely close to the rails"—more so, perhaps, than any other railroad official. That is to say, he is an inveterate inspector of the tracks of the big system of which he is the head.

"I might say I know nearly every rail in the Illinois Central system intimately," he said, recently. "With a good roadbed and well-made rails accidents on railroads are reduced to a minimum. I make it a rule to inspect the tracks personally, as far as I am able, and I find the knowledge thus obtained very valuable at times. I spend about nine months of each year on the road attending to multitudinous affairs, as well as inspecting the roadbed."

FINBACK WHALES TAG A CRAFT.

School of Leviathans Flounders Many Miles Behind a Steamer.

New York.—The Atlas liner Virginia, which has arrived in port from the West Indies, had an odd experience with whales on her way up the coast, according to Capt. Felix Zack and the passengers. Jogging along through a moderate swell, the Virginia came across a school of 25 whales 30 miles off the Capes of the Delaware. First the school was sighted not more than a mile away, and as the steamship passed they turned and followed in her wake. They were finbacks and ranged in length from 80 feet, the apparent size of the leader, to 40 feet, the length of the smaller members in the rear guard.

The whales followed the Virginia from 11 o'clock Monday morning until four a. m. Tuesday, when the steamer was off Sandy Hook. Then the mammal headed east along the Long island coast.

Man Takes Bride's Name.

Baltimore, Md.—Dr. Annie E. Copelan was married to Abraham Erott Copelan, formerly Abraham Erott. Dr. Copelan, who received her M. D. from the University of Maryland four years ago, has built up a fine practice. She loves Erott, but she did not wish to have her shingle relettered "Dr. Annie R. Erott, formerly Copelan."

So Mr. Erott, a student in the university dental department, decided that the best thing to do was to change his name to Copelan, and the courts obliged him.

Friends of the Copelans foresee confusion when Copelan, born Erott, becomes D. D. S. Suppose a man dislocates his thigh and hobbles to the Copelan office, "Is Dr. Copelan in?"

"Yes. Which one do you want, your leg or your tooth?"

Arctic Bird Captured.

Iowa City, Ia.—The University of Iowa has secured the first arctic jaeger ever found in Iowa. It was captured alive on a Johnson county farm, after being "winged" while in flight with a flock of common pigeons. Prof. C. C. Nutting, of the chair of zoology, says it is the first bird of its kind captured in the state. Its presence in Hawkeye territory is a mystery to Iowa scientists.

EX-SLAVE NOW RICH

WYOMING NEGRO ONCE PROPERTY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

When Confederacy Collapsed Old Master Gave Him Money and Release—A Prospective Millionaire.

Shoshoni, Wyo.—Sam Davis, the negro mine owner and prospective millionaire of Warm Springs Creek and the Wind River mountain, has been in Shoshoni for the purpose of ordering machinery for his mine, the order including a ten-horse power gasoline engine shaft hoist and a compressed air drill plant, the machinery ordered aggregating $10,000.

Samuel Jefferson Davis was born in 1840 on the Briarfield plantation in Mississippi, a slave of Jefferson Davis, and he was one of the toddling pickaninnies on the plantation when Col. Davis headed his Mississippi Rifles on the battlefield of Buena Vista.

As Sam, the slave, grew older Mr. Davis grew into national importance as a leader of the south, and when Jefferson Davis was elected president of the southern confederacy Samuel Jefferson Davis, his slave, accompanied the new president to Millidgeville, the first capital of the confederacy. Upon the final collapse of the confederacy President Davis gave Sam, his born and faithful slave, $500 in gold and told him to go north and enter upon his new life as a free man.

Sam migrated and tarried awhile in Cheyenne, and thence drifted to the cattle ranges where, from his wages as a camp cook, he saved money enough to buy a few head of cattle. These cattle grew into a herd and several years afterwards Sam sold out for a handsome sum. In the interval Sam had married a daughter of Edmond Le Claire, a noted French Canadian hunter and trapper living with the Arapahoe Indians. Her mother was Whispering Wind, whose father was one of the most celebrated Arapahoe chieftains.

Sam rested for several years, living in rude luxury on the Arapahoe Indian reservation. Three years ago he bought from a prospector his present mine on Warm Springs creek, an affluent of the Wind river, and has developed it until now he is one of Wyoming's assured mining millionaires.

Samuel Davis has a fond remembrance of his former master and his family and, in tender testimony thereof, has christened his mine "The Miss Winnie Davis," so widely known as "The Daughter of the Confederacy."

OLD HEN FRUIT WOULDN'T DO.

Name Written on Egg Three Years Before Fails to Start Romance.

Coleridge, Neb.—Miss Della Taylor, of this place, has just received a letter from a young Sacramento man, the tone of which rather implies a wish for a flirtation with a possible romantic culmination. The writer said his mother had shown him an egg, on the shell of which was the name Della Taylor, Coleridge, Neb., and out of curiosity and possible amusement he had written to the address given. The girl's name was accompanied by a little "note," saying she was a high school girl.

Miss Taylor has just written a reply to the Californian's letter. She says she was indeed a school girl when she wrote her name on the egg, but that was three years ago, and she feels that her graduation is a long time passed. She explains that one day while visiting some friends in Rodney, Ia., they were putting eggs in a case, and for a lark several of them wrote their names on the shells.

There at least appears to be something to recommend in the keeping properties of the Iowa eggs, but the romance has been taken out of the incident because Miss Taylor has other plans.

DO NOT LIKE OUR WHEAT.

Spanish Millers Think the Russian Product Better.

Washington.—Consul General Benjamin H. Ridgely, of Barcelona, tells the bureau of manufactures why the Spanish millers prefer the Russian to the American product in a recent report:

"American wheat, generally speaking," he says, "is not particularly adapted to the requirments of this country, lacking, it is asserted, the strength of the Russian wheat, which Spanish millers buy in such large quantities for mixing with their native supplies and for which purpose the Russian grain is almost a necessity. Nor is American wheat considered quite white enough nor sufficiently high yielding to form a substitute for the wheat of Castile when needed.

"Notwithstanding this, several shipments were made from Duluth to southern Spanish ports during the past year, and doubtless more American wheat would have found a market in Spain had not our crops been below the average and the prices relatively high as compared with those ruling in other countries."

Farmer Plows Up Gold Coin.

Iowa City, I.—Joseph Curry, a farmer of Johnson county, plower up a $20 gold piece, two five-dollar gold pieces and a watch key set with diamonds in his timber land, possibly the richest crop ever found in one square foot of Iowa territory. The coins bore dates showing that they were minted in the fifties.

E. VOIGT

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BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.



F-737

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung



D-779

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St. Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.00 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.



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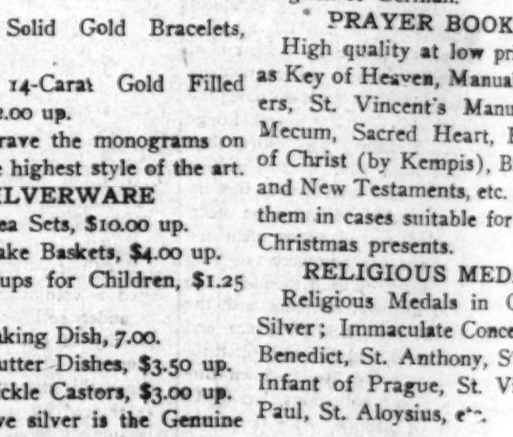
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BRIDE OF A SENATOR

MISS EDDY OF CHICAGO TO WED ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

Girl Comes from Prominent Family and Has Been Presented at Several European Courts—Bridegroom a National Figure.

Chicago.—Miss Katherine Eddy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy of this city has been wooed and won by United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana. Senator Beveridge recently sailed for Europe. Miss Eddy is in Germany visiting her brother Spencer Eddy, who is secretary of the United States legation in Berlin.

The date of the wedding, according to friends here, has not been definitely fixed, but will occur before congress reassembles in December.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Eddy to Senator Beveridge created no surprise in Washington. Miss Eddy spent the last two seasons in that city, and her parents lived in a fashionable apartment house at Sixteenth and M streets northwest. The family closed the apartment early in the spring, and Miss Eddy went to Europe to arrange her trousseau.

Miss Eddy is a niece of Mrs. Marshall Field. Both her father and



MISS KATHERINE EDDY.
(Chicago Girl Who Will Wed Senator Beveridge.)

mother belong to the families long prominent in Chicago. Her mother was Miss Abbie L. Spencer, daughter of the founder of the firm of Hibbard, Spencer & Co.

She was graduated some years ago from an eastern college and after her graduation spent some time abroad. She was presented to Chicago society four or five years ago, and since then has spent a part of each year in Europe, traveling sometimes with her mother and at other times with Mrs. Marshall Field. She is a linguist of rare ability and has been presented at several of the courts of Europe.

Miss Eddy has great personal charm. She is tall, slender and graceful, and has a wealth of golden hair which she wears in heavy braids twined about the crown of her head, alluded to by her friends as "Katherine Eddy's natural coronet."

Miss Eddy is fond of walking, and while in Washington she and Senator Beveridge frequently took long walks into the country and not infrequently Miss Eddy accompanied him on his morning walk to the capitol. She took the keenest interest in his struggle for legislation to prevent the employment of child labor and was interested in his speeches.

Senator Beveridge was the youngest man in the United States senate when he entered eight years ago at the age of 36. His gift of oratory had gained him a national reputation even before he became a senator. He startled the staid old senate with his methods of procedure and his strenuosity has caused him to be referred to as "the young man's sort of a man."

The senator was a plowboy in Ohio when he was 12 years old. The natives of Highland County, Ohio, are said to easily recall him because of his ambitious nature, which early showed itself.

At 14 he was a laborer, and two years later was working in a logging camp in Illinois. It was in the logging camp that he began to study national affairs. In 1881 he borrowed $50 from a friend and entered De Pauw university at Greencastle, Ind. Here he won all the debates and got prizes enough to pay his college expenses for two years. In 1885, after two years of work on a ranch, he returned to Indianapolis and began the study of law.

Mr. Beveridge married Katherine Langsdale at Greencastle, Ind., in 1887. She died in 1900.

Dark Future for Baby.

"How much do you ask for a bathtub for a child?"

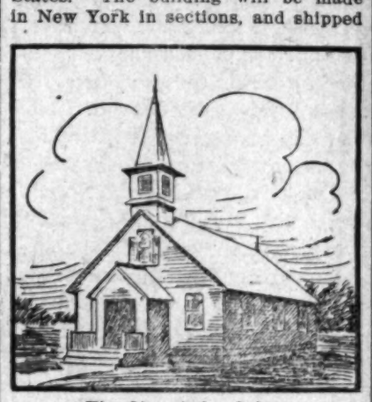
"From $1.60 to $10."

"W-h-e-w! We'll have to go on washing baby in the coal scuttle till the prices come down."—Chicago Journal.

PORTABLE CHURCH FOR PANAMA

Will Be Made in New York, Shipped to Colon, and Set Up.

New York.—The first church "made in New York" and set up in a distant land will be one at Colon, Panama. To accommodate the increasing number of white residents in that section who wish to attend service on Sundays, and who now hold religious services in the hotel parlors, plans are under way for the setting up of a portable church, similar to those of the United States. The building will be made in New York in sections, and shipped



The Church for Colon.

to Colon, where it can be put together easily.

The portable church still possesses the feature of novelty, although it has been growing in favor and in use during the past five or six years. At least 30 such structures are to be found within the limits of Greater New York.

The buildings are constructed in sections, usually two feet nine inches by twelve feet. The blank sections are made all alike, so that they can go together any way without being numbered, except those framing the windows and doors. The material used is generally yellow pine throughout, and with the exception of the sills, girders and cross beams, for which spruce is preferred. The roofs are covered with sheets of galvanized steel laid under sheet asbestos.

The buildings are as a rule churchly in appearance, and fairly comfortable. They are built to accommodate from 100 to 700, according to size of congregations. Windows of imitation stained glass accompany the frame of the church and shed a softening glow through the little brown interiors.

NEW HEAD OF NEW YORK LIFE.

Sketch of D. P. Kingsley, Recently Elected President.

New York.—Darwin Pearl Kingsley, who has been elected president of the New York Life Insurance company, was a teacher and a newspaper man before he entered the insurance business. In 1886 he was elected state auditor of Colorado and ex-officio superintendent of insurance, and in 1889 he entered the New York Life as agency inspector for New England. He was elected trustee and third vice president in 1898 and was chosen vice president in 1903. Mr. Kingsley was



DARWIN P. KINGSLEY.
(New President of the New York Life Insurance Company.)

born in Alburgh, Vt., in 1857, and was educated at Barre Academy and the University of Vermont, being graduated "honor man" in 1881, winning election to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1882 he went to Colorado, and two years later he was a delegate to the national Republican convention. Among his insurance associates he is known as a conservative, and his watchwords are safety and economy.

Well Dressing Festival.

The annual custom of decorating the wells of the village of Tissington, in the heart of the peak of Derbyshire, which for centuries has taken place on Ascension day, was duly observed yesterday, when many visitors joined with the villagers in the thanksgiving service held in the church.

There a procession was formed, and each of the five decorated wells was visited, psalms and Ascensiontide hymns being sung. Upon the stone frontage of the wells a wooden structure, covered with a layer of clay, had been placed, and flowers had been wrought into exquisite mosaics, with Scriptural passages interwoven.

The origin of the celebration is involved in obscurity, but the uninterrupted continuity of the observance in recent years may be due to the circumstance that during a terrible drought in Derbyshire the Tissington wells did not fail.—London Standard.

There are many large tales connected with small fish.

OLD CITY HALL, CHARLESTON, S. C.



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

This structure is renowned as the birthplace of independent government in America.

WATER FOR NEW YORK

WORK ON WORLD'S GREATEST ACQUEDUCT IS BEGUN.

Tremendous Engineering Project Will Cost $161,000,000 and Is Estimated Will Take From 15 to 20 Years to Complete.

Peekskill, N. Y.—With impressive ceremonies work was formally inaugurated the other day on one of the greatest engineering undertakings in the world's history—the aqueduct which is to supply New York city with water from the Catskill mountain region.

The aqueduct will be the greatest of ancient or modern times. It will cost $161,000,000—$20,000,000 in excess of the estimated cost of the Panama canal and 30 times the cost of the Corinth canal, which the Roman empire under Nero undertook but did not finish.

It is estimated that it will take between 15 and 20 years to complete the aqueduct. When finished it will increase the water supply of the metropolis by 500,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, led under the Hudson river more than 100 miles away from the seven artificial lakes to be constructed in the Catskills, and of these sources that at Ashokan alone will contain more water than all three of the lakes of Killarney.

The building of the aqueduct, which will have the capacity of a small river, beneath the Hudson river and the irregular country adjacent known as the Highlands is an extremely difficult problem. An enormous territory must be drained, whose northern boundary is 130 miles from New York city. In an area of over several hundred square miles entire towns must be destroyed to make room for the reservoirs. It has been decided to carry the tunnel beneath the famous headland of the Hudson known as Storm King. At this point the viaduct will be built more than 500 feet below the surface of the river.

The aqueduct will be covered throughout its entire length. Much of it will pass far below the surface, where it will be necessary to tunnel. In places where the aqueduct will be above or near the surface it will be built in the form of a trench and later arched over. In such cases even the roof will not be left exposed, but will be covered with earth and stone to strengthen it against all possible attacks of time and weather.

The aqueduct will carry 30 times as much water as did all the famous aqueducts of Rome combined. Twelve reservoirs which must be constructed to hold the enormous flow of water from the various watersheds of the Catskills and adjacent hills will far exceed in size anything of the kind in the world. One of these reservoirs will be 12 miles long, with an average width of one and a half miles. The Ashokan reservoir alone will have a capacity of 170,000,000 gallons, or double the present water supply of New York city.

New Bullet for Swiss Army.

Geneva.—The musketry experts of the Swiss army are experimenting at Willenstadt with a new rifle bullet for which several noteworthy properties are claimed. The caliber is the same as that of the bullet now in use, but it weighs several grains less. It has a point of extreme fineness and of great penetrative power, as is proved by the effects it produces on forged steel plates. The trajectory is so very low that up to 600 yards no elevation is necessary, while a new powder is being used that gives a higher initial velocity than any other bullet possesses.

BEER DRIVES OUT ABSINTHE.

France Takes More of the Former and Less of the Latter.

Paris.—The consumption of beer in France has increased by more than 40 per cent. during the last five years. In 1906 it reached the imposing total of 317,040,000 gallons.

It does not appear that the increased use of beer has diminished in the slightest degree the consumption of wine and cider. But Consul Mason is quoted as saying that, as the consumption of beer increases, that of alcohol, especially in the perilous form of absinthe, is slowly but steadily decreasing.

The statistics of 1904 show that during that year the amount of absinthe sold for drinking purposes in France fell off more than 130,000 gallons, or 2.8 per cent. This is not a sweeping or conclusive reform, but statistics seem to show that the maximum danger point has been passed.

Much of the beer is imported (or purports to be so) from Pilsen and Munich, though most of the leading breweries in other German cities have Paris agencies and distribute their beer to retailers. This entails high prices to customers, as there is a heavy import duty. Under the stimulus of this protection the brewing industry of France has developed rapidly both in respect to quanity and quality of its product.

PLAN TO HUNT POLAR BEAR.

John R. Bradley Will Use Gun and Moving-Picture Machine.

New York.—To hunt the polar bear, the musk ox, the walrus and the caribou at home in the shadow of the north pole, not only with his rifle, but with a moving-picture machine as well, is the summer vacation planned by John R. Bradley, an amateur sportsman of New York city. He will depart on July 1 to board his auxiliary schooner at Boston. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, former companion of Robert E. Peary, veteran of arctic and anarctic expeditions, will accompany him.

Mr. Bradley, who has hunted in nearly every part of the world, in speaking of his unique trip, said: "I shall attempt to obtain good specimens of game, but one of the interesting features of the expedition will be the taking of moving pictures. I have used the camera largely in all my travels, and had arranged to take a moving-picture machine with me last year, but I could not get films in Paris. We hope now to photograph animals as they live and move.

"While I am hunting Dr. Cook will be pursuing his studies of the Eskimo. He has made exhaustive studies of the tribes and will complete them this year. To him also the camera will be of great benefit."

Long a Hermit in London Hotel.

London.—It seems a curious thing that a man should choose one of London's largest and busiest hotels for a hermitage. Yet for years a man lived in one of those famous hostelries absolutely secluded from the world without and within. He occupied the same rooms for 20 years, and the only time that he ever left them was at each midnight, when he went out for air and recreation, which he took in the open square near by. He never spoke to anyone in the hotel, except to one of the proprietors and his waiter, who served him faithfully for the score of years he spent under the same roof with them. None of the hotel patrons ever saw him. He never received visitors and no letter or communication was delivered to him during his sojourn there. Despite all the mystery surrounding him and his remarkable silence, the man went through life in an otherwise sane way. He had plenty of money, apparently, as his bills were paid promptly, but no one knew where the money came from

AUTOGRAPH IS PRIZED

SIGNATURE OF W. T. VERNON IN GREAT DEMAND.

As Much as $10,000 Has Been Paid for One of Them—Craving Is Universal—Secret of Their Great Value.

Washington.—Ten thousand dollars seems a fabulous price to pay for an autograph, yet men who can get for nothing the autograph of the greatest potentates on earth will willingly exchange that amount in gold for the signature of William T. Vernon of the United States.

Collectors of the signatures of famous men, who will pay high prices for single specimens of those of George Washington, Napoleon Bonaparte or Oliver Cromwell, feel their ambition realized if they can connect with one of each, but for the autograph of Vernon they have a hunger that ends only with death.

And the hunger is universal. Men and women who ordinarily care nothing for the autographs craved by collectors will exchange their all for those of Vernon. Lives are spent in drudgery, men will die, cheat, steal, fight, kill and brave all death in a thousand ways with no hope and no purpose save that of acquiring as



WILLIAM T. VERNON.
(Negro Whose Signature Is in Very Great Demand.)

many as possible of these signatures.

Vernon is in the autograph business. He makes his living by putting his name on paper. He caters to a clientele that is insatiable. His signatures are all alike, but vary in price from $1 to $10,000, according to the paper on which they are written. Still, no one ever tries to beat him down, for the $10,000 kind is ten thousand fold more desirable than the $1 kind.

Who is this man Vernon and what is the secret of the great value of his autograph? Those who have a gold or a silver certificate or a national bank note issued by Uncle Sam subsequent to June, 1906, may answer this question by looking at the neat, businesslike signature on the lower left-hand corner, just over the words "Register of the Treasury." This is Vernon, William T. Vernon, the man without whose name Uncle Sam's paper currency and bonds would not pass muster in the world's financial hopper.

It mustn't be supposed that Vernon puts his "fist" to every bank or treasury note that is issued. If he were a million times multiplied he would have a hard time doing that. His name is engraved upon a plate from one of several samples which he furnished, and this signature is stamped upon the notes by the wonderful presses at the bureau of engraving and printing, which are grinding out money day and night in a vain attempt to keep pace with the abounding prosperity of the country.

But there is work for the register to do, nevertheless. He must sign by hand every registered bond of the United States, and millions and millions of dollars' worth of these have been issued since he took the oath of office in June, 1906. These range in value between $100 and $10,000, the usual denomination being $1,000. Vernon has signed hundreds of the $10,000 bonds with the same easy nonchalance that he would write his name to be engarved for a $1 bill.

He was born 36 years ago in a log cabin on a plantation near Lebanon, Mo., of parents who had been slaves. He went to work in the fields dragging hay at the age of eight. When 15 years of age he began his education at a school for negroes in Missouri, finishing his course of study at 15. He taught school in Missouri for six years, and then took charge of Western university, a school for negroes at Quindaro, Kan.

Mr. Vernon was then the only teacher, and his pupils numbered six. When he left the institution last June he had 14 teachers and 250 pupils. The college property consists of 130 acres of land, with buildings valued at $175,000.

He is affiliated with leading negro organizations, has had the degree of master of arts and doctor of laws conferred upon him, and as an educator, an orator, a writer and a leader of the people up to the light of a higher plane of [illegible] ssed with the famous te[illegible]e.

"DEVIL'S TOWER" A RESERVE.

Chimney-Like Mountain Set Aside as National Monument.

Sundance, Wyo.—President Roosevelt has set aside as a national monument and federal reserve the great "Devil's Tower," the most peculiar formation in the west. Two thousand acres surrounding the tower have been withdrawn from settlement and a small national park has been created, with the tower in the center.

Devil's tower is a chimney-like mountain of rock rising 800 feet



Devil's Tower in Wyoming.

above the surrounding country, and for almost 500 feet is nearly perpendicular and devoid of vegetation or growth. The top of the tower is large enough to play a game of baseball upon and is covered with soil formed from disintegrated rock.

Two men are known to have climbed the tower at the risk of their lives. One of these, Jack Rogers, an old cowboy, used a number of lassos, which he threw over projecting points of rocks, afterward climbing the ropes. The other climber was an engineer of the Homestake mining company.

The tower stands on the bank of the upper Belle Fouche river and has been a landmark for years. It can be seen from the Burlington railroad, 80 miles away, when the sun is shining.

Devil's Tower is the famous "Inyan Karya" of the Sioux Indians, where the evil spirits dwelt. The Sioux, as well as other northwest Indians, looked upon the mountain as haunted, and it was a place of terror to them. They gave it a wide berth in their hunts.

The formation of the tower is a black basalt molded into regular prismatic columns similar to those in the Giants' Causeway of Ireland.

THEATER RUN BY PRIESTS.

Twenty-Four Exits One of the Features of a New Chicago Playhouse.

Chicago.—Chicago's newest playhouse, the College theater, was dedicated the other night. This theater has been built at St. Vincent college at Webster and Sheffield avenues and will be managed by the priests of that institution. The building cost $300,000.

The theater was opened to the public with the performance of "Otho



New Chicago Theater.

Visconte," an opera by Frederick Grant Gleason, a Chicago composer, who died four years ago.

The building possesses 24 exits and the deadly emergency exit is not included in the number. In order that persons in the audience may reach these exits as speedily as possible, the aisle space is increased towards the doors. Another feature is the absence of balconies and galleries. In place of these, 28 boxes, 14 of them upper and 10 lower, have been furnished, with a total seating capacity of 250. The principal seating accommodations are on the main floor, which has room for 1,075 persons.

President's Favorite Cartoon.

The president's favorite cartoon was drawn by Cartoonist Lowry, who until recently was connected with the staff of the Chicago Chronicle. The cartoon is called "His Favorite Author," and it represents a farmer half lying and half sitting at ease in front of a roaring fire and there reading "The President's Message." The reason that the president likes this cartoon above others is to be found in the artist's conception of the farmer. He is not in any sense the caricatured farmer, the hayseed of the comic journal. Mr. Roosevelt thinks that the farmer more nearly represents the idea of the plain people than any other picture which he has seen.

Biggest Cranberry Bog.

The largest cranberry bog in the world is being established in this state. When completed it will cover 500 acres, of which 300 will be under cultivation by July 1. The work of laying out and cultivating the bog was begun more than two years ago, and since then a force of more than 100 men has been at work.

The bog is located on what is for the most part a natural swamp bordering on a pond from which water is distributed over the swamp by a pumping station.—Boston Herald.

THE BEE

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FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER OF OHIO

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, OF NEW YORK

ODD FELLOWS IN REBELLION.

Elsewhere in The Bee this week will be read with interest, by the Odd Fellows of America, the dissenting opinion of Editor B. J. Davis of the Atlanta, Ga., Independent and no doubt the most brilliant Editor in the South, and an organizer of great ability. Editor Davis is the Grand Treasurer of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America and Editor of the Atlanta, Ga., Independent, a paper that wields more influence in the South, among secret orders and his people, than perhaps any paper edited by colored men. It is to be regretted that there should be any dissension among the Odd Fellows of America, because the organization is one of the strongest in the world and one of the most beneficial. The Bee can see in the near future a disorganized organization, if the Board of Directors should arbitrarily decide in favor of the Johnson wing of that organization against Editor B. J. Davis and Mr. C. A. Howze, who represents the District Grand Lodge of Alabama. The contention of Editor Davis seems to be the more plausible and equitable and an adverse decision, from The Bee's standpoint means utter destruction of the greatest organization in the United States, so far as colored Odd Fellows are concerned. It is unfortunate, to say the least, that a dissension should arise in the order. If what Editor Davis states be true, the Executive Board of the order or a majority of that Board committed a great blunder. It was Editor Davis' prerogative to render a dissenting opinion, and as he legally asserts, what right or power has any one to cite him for contempt? In the opinion of The Bee this is going a little too far and any act looking to the expulsion of that member cannot but end in a dissolution of the organization. The Bee is a firm believer in the National Grand Master of the order, and it hopes that no drastic measures will be taken that will disrupt the organization. Two hundred thousand or more Odd Fellows in the South will await the decision of the Board of Directors that will convene in the city of Philadelphia Monday, July 22.

The Bee believes that National Grand Master Houston has been imposed upon. It is the sincere hope of The Bee that the fight against Editor Davis and the Alabama National Grand Lodge is not personal. It is hoped that National Grand Master Houston will unite the order. Any other action will be a calamity to the order in which thousands will suffer. Not only will it be a destruction to the property of the order but thousands of widows and orphans will suffer. This editorial is only a friendly warning to those who will pass upon the Alabama and Georgia disagreement. They should remember that thousands of Odd Fellows will be involved and not the selfish ambition of designing politicians who seek the destruction of the order. The present officers owe it to themselves and to the organization to settle the differenecs that exist according to the law of the order and not from personal likes and dislikes. The Bee is fully advised of existing conditions and disruptions in the order which remind one of ward politics or the acts of ward politicians. When a secret order of this character falls to the level of ward politicians what then is expected? Editor Davis renders a fair and concise opinion which must be respected and everybody must admit is dignified and respectable. The Grand Lodge of Alabama is a powerful organization and the information of The Bee is that Mr. C. A. Howze is a potent factor in the South and is entitled to more than passing consideration. The Bee cannot believe that National Grand Master Houston, who has received such distinguished honor by the votes of the last B. M. C., would be a party to unfair treatment toward such a large and powerful factor as the Alabama Grand Lodge and those represented by Editor Davis of the Atlanta Independent. It is well, therefore, that the greatest care be exercised before a hasty decision is reached merely to satisfy a man whose lung powers should not outweigh common sense, fair play and sober judgment.

Can the Executive Board cite one of its members before it for contempt? Is not the Grand Treasurer an executive member elected by a regular delegated body? Does it not require the same body to remove an executive member? If one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States should be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, can that court cite that member before it for contempt or to be tried? By no means. It would require the creating power to try that member or cite that member for contempt.

Gentlemen, move slowly and beware of future results.

Elsewhere in The Bee will be read by the friends of Editor Davis and Mr. Howze that the injunction that was filed by the Johnson faction in Alabama has been dissolved. This is a victory for Editor Davis and Mr. Howze of Alabama. It was Editor Davis' dissenting opinion in favor of the Alabama Grand Lodge that has caused him to be cited for contempt at Philadelphia July 22. Now that he has won the entire South will follow Editor Davis if the Executive Board of Management attempts to do him injury. The Bee knows what it is saying, gentlemen!! There will be two national heads in the Odd Fellows if judicious minds fail to act fairly.

THINK AND ACT NOW.

Ever since the ballot was placed in the hands of the Negro by the Republican party there has never been any real question as to where he should cast his influence, but with the perceptible weakening of the old party ties that is going on throughout the whole country the position of the Negro voter becomes more and more important. It is obvious to the most casual observer that new questions are coming up for solution and these affect the interests of the colored race in the same manner that they affect the white race. It is no longer a question of allegiance to this party or that party for favors done but the affiliation with the party that can best protect his interests in the future, that should be the watchword of the Negro. As Senator Foraker says, he should stand up for his rights.

With full appreciation for what he has received from his friends and with forgiveness for those who have acted as his enemies in his hour of need the Negro must now face the future problems with the same self-reliance that is done by the white man, and one of the greatest of those problems is the bread and butter question. Today the labor of the Negro race is adding enormously to the ever increasing wealth of this nation and the Negro bread winner is bearing his or her share of the "burden of the white man," as well as his own, in the form of taxation, with but apparently ineffectual representation in all cases and with but little or none in others.

Under these circumstances it would apparently be but the part of wisdom for the Negro voter to examine honestly and critically the principles of the parties that solicit his assistance in the future, and he should try to select that party which will give him the greatest opportunity to better his condition physically, as well as morally, mentally and spiritually. With the door of opportunity as wide open for each worker, black or white, mental or manual, as for each and every other worker, we would soon hear less discussion of the question of social equality. But so long as the worker can only toil by the consent of and upon the conditions improved by another he is forced into a position of inequality, socially as well of financially, and to that extent, fails to be the free man that is guaranteed to be his right under our present form of government.

For years the Socialist party has been proclaiming in its platforms and by its literature that its principles are founded upon the absolute equality of opportunity for all, regardless of race, sex, creed, or previous condition of servitude. If that be true and if it is possible to incorporate such principles in our laws, the Negro race as well as the white would surely be benefited.

It is true that serious objections have been urged against those theories, but the Socialists invite the most searching investigation and examination, and as many Negro voters are apparently thinking seriously of making a change in their party relations it would seem to be but the part of prudence for them to hear both side of this question before casting their ballots. Ignorance is bliss only where it is folly to be wise, and surely such is not the case when a man is deciding not only his own welfare but of those who are depending upon him for their sustenance.

CHIEF CLERK KEMP.

It is to be regretted that Chief Clerk Kemp should desert his post of duty that he has so honorably filled for twenty-five years or more in the Police Department. The Bee will not condemn Mr. Kemp and neither will it be so uncharitable as accuse him of wrongdoing, because it may turn out that he will make the *amend honorable*. Mr. Kemp has been the trusted chief of Major Richard Sylvester, Chief of Police, who has always been known to do his duty without fear or favor. The Bee sympathizes with the Chief of Police because there has been nothing that has shocked that department more than the present affair, in view of the fact that Major Sylvester has done all in his power to have a model department and to have none but men in his department and on the police force. If any of his trusted men go wrong it is not his fault. He knows no man by the color of his skin or the curl of his hair. Men must be above suspicion when they pass the Chief of Police. The Bee will say that Mr. Kemp should not have embarrassed his chief. He could have gone to his friends who were numerous and borrowed all the money he needed.

There was no man in the Police Department more liked and more highly honored than Mr. Kemp. There has never been a man in whom the Chief of Police had greater confidence than Mr. Kemp. He was loved by every member of the police force and respected by the people and all who came in contact with him. Let us be charitable; let us be merciful as well as fair and lenient with the man who but a few days ago had the respect and confidence of the community and the entire Police Department. Suppose it turns out that Mr. Kemp can account for every cent that is claimed to have been lost? Suppose his friends say that they will make good? The Bee places no credence in this woman's story.

There are always two sides to every question.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The teachers in the public schools are to be congratulated on the election of Captain James F. Oyster, president of the Board of Education. In the first place a practical business, common sense and educated business man has been elected president. The teachers will be fairly treated and their contentions will be given fair consideration over the tyrannical and prejudiced ruling and treatment of certain supervising principals who should and no doubt will be investigated for unfair treatment of teachers. The Bee desires to say to the new president of the Board of Education that it has some very serious charges to make after the return of Superintendent Chancellor. The Bee has always maintained that men who are appointed in the public schools should be men of high moral character. That female principals of schools should be strictly followed by the superintendent and the Board of Education. The Bee is speaking for the colored schools alone. The retirement of Admiral Baird from the presidency of the Board of Education is to be regretted. Nevertheless a man equally as good has been elected in his place who will see that teachers are treated with respect and consideration. Who gave any subordinate teacher a right to drive from the room of a supervising principal another teacher? Is that teacher the boss or the supervising principal? Such acts as these will demand the consideration of the next Board of Eucation. The Bee understands that certain teachers in the high school who were loyal to Mrs. Cooper were marked down. Is this right or just? If Mrs. Cooper had been loyally supported, no doubt conditions in the High School would have been better. Perhaps when other things in the high school are investigated it will be necessary to make additional changes. All that glitters is not gold.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

The colored Republicans South have a duty to perform. The supporters of the administration have gone South to ascertain what chances it has looking to the election of delegates to the next National Convention. The Southern colored Republicans should organize preparatory to the election of delegates. They should consider several propositions which The Bee will state:

1st. Is the present administration friendly to the colored Americans, if so, to what extent?

2nd. Has President Roosevelt been a party to race discrimination in the several departments of the government, if he is not why does he allow them to exist?

3rd. Having been convinced that the discharge of the three companies of the 25th United States Infantry was not justifiable from the evidence, why hasn't he reinstated them?

4th. His message to Congress attempting to legalize industrial education for the colored race is an evidence of his opinion of it.

There should be no division among Southern colored Republicans. There are three good men mentioned as Presidential possibilities. Senator Foraker should be the choice of every colored American. If Southern Republicans have any other candidate, say Senator Knox or Vice-President Fairbanks, come to the convention for any one of the above and concentrate on your choice after your arrival at the convention. By no means must a delegates come from the South in the interest of any man who has been and is against him or his people. See that no delegate is elected that is against the best interest of the colored Americans.

ALBERT RICHARDSON.

The sad news of the death of Albert I. Richardson of Cleveland, Ohio, comes to us this week. The deceased is the brother of Dr. Geo. H. Richardson of this city, and was one of the best informed colored telegraphers and railroad men on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern system. He was noted for his intense interest in his business, his genial disposition and abiding friendships. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured and maintained the friendship and esteem of some of the most prominent men of that State. He leaves a wife and three charming children to mourn his death, which occurred Monday, July 1, at Oberlin, Ohio. We recall having met Mr. Richardson during the inauguration period for President McKinley and found him cultured, dignified, self-possessed and in possession of those qualitie which commend a man to the appreciation of any community. Mr. Richardson was one of the most promising and prosperous colored men in the city of Cleveland. We extend to his family and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

EDITOR FORTUNE.

The attack of Editor Fortune of the New York Age on the Afro-American Council is unjust. The meeting of the Council in Baltimore, Md., June 26, 27 and 28 was representative in every particular. It was the only representative meeting that has ever been held by that organization. The editor of the Age is no doubt suffering an attack of wind colic. He is generally troubled with that ailment whenever he can't control the council or when he is not allowed to prepare the address to the country. This time the council prepared its own address without the aid of the distinguished editor of the Age. The Bee understands that Editor Fortune is not the editor of the Age now, but merely serves in an advisory capacity. If that is a fact it can be readily seen why the council meeting was so small in the eyes of the Age.

CAPTAIN OYSTER.

The election of Capt. James F. Oyster as president of the Board of Education is a deserving compliment of a worthy man. Capt. Oyster is well qualified for the position because he has the interest of the schools at heart. The Bee has always maintained that Captain Oyster, when understood, is a man on whom you may depend. He is not identified with any faction or clique but is always for the right and believes in giving teachers fair play. The Bee and the people congratulate you, Captain, and wish you success in your new and elevated position.

THE JIM CROW CAR LAW.

The Interstate Commerce Commission appointed by a Republican President, under a Republican administration, has declared that the Jim Crow car law is constitutional, notwithstanding the decision of the Courts of Appeals in Maryland and and Kentuck. This is a time when the colored voters of this country should think. The contention made by Prof. W. H. Hart was that he was an interstate passenger and as such the railroad had no right to put him in a Jim Crow car. This decision of the Interstate Commerce Commision is a set back to the colored people.

THE NEXT B. M. C.

The next B. M. C. meeting that is to be held in Atlantic City will be one of the most interesting eevr held by that order.

NORTHERN NOTIONS.

From the Nashville Globe.

If only Southern born Negroes are eligible for positions as teachers in the colored schools, then why not apply the same rule to the white schools? Was Superintendent Webber born in the South? Does he understand the peculiar conditions here in the South? Let efficiency be hanged—we must have teachers born in the South! We want none of these Northern notions!

THE I. L. U. SHOWS GOOD GAINS DURING JUNE.

It is not often that an order can show much forward progress at this time of the year, and when such a thing does occur it is worthy of more than passing notice.

The report of the I. L. U. Grand Lodge for the month of June shows that thirteen new lodges were started during the month and a large net gain made in the membership. The Grand Officers are very gratified over this excellent showing, and are all working enthusiastically to keep up the steady gain.

The Honorable H. L. Taylor, a notable leader among our race, and a man who is well known for his staunch integrity and adherence to right and justice, is the general vice-president of the Grand Lodge. He is now making a lecturing and visitation tour of all the subordinate Lodges throughout the United States, and is being received with great honor at all points.

The principles of this order are different from any other in existence, the main object being to advance the material condition of the members and lessen their hours of daily toil, as well as to protect and provide sustenance for the helpless, sick, distressed and deceased members.

Any of our readers who feel interested in this order, will gladly be sent full information and printed matter explaining its workings, entirely free of charge, by addressing a letter or postal to The I. L. U. Grand Lodge, Dayton, Ohio, and making mention of this paper.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION NOTES.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at the Jamestown Exposition by the opening of the Negro Building with its thousands of dollars of valuable material, representing the handiwork of nearly three thousand exhibitors. Between four and five thousand visitors attended the services and inspected the exhibits with great delight. Prof. Kelly Miller of Washington, D. C., delivered the oration of the day. The address was well received and closely listened to by an audience composed of both races. The Hampton Institute Band, consisting of twenty-eight pieces, played for the delight of the audience, and the Fisk Jubilee Singers, from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., sang Negro music in the form of jubilee songs to the high entertainment of all.

The exhibit of North Carolina, which has been made in a collective form, and the exhibits of Hampton Institute, Wilberforce University, Fisk University and many others too numerous to mention, all came in for warm praise.

There has been a great stream of visitors coming to visit the Negro Building from all parts. The average attendance in the past week has been over a thousand per day, the majority of whom were white people. Many who have visited the building once come again to hear some of the special features.

On July 3 the Negro Building was honored by a visit from Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. H. H. Edwards, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. H. St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company. After inspecting the exhibits for about one hour, they were entertained by music from the Fisk Jubilee Singers, at the close of which Secretary Cortelyou spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman:—

I want to say to you that I am delighted to have been able to visit you and I congratulate you most heartily on what you have done. I think in making this exhibit you have chosen the way of winning the confidence of right thinking people, because in making it you show capacity and capacity signifies progress, progress consistent with your self-respect, progress that has come through self-help, the kind of progress that wins its way in the world everywhere. You are indeed to be congratulated upon what you have already accomplished. May the leaders of your race, those who have your best interest at heart, lead you in the way of the progress that you have indicated here and may people of all sections lend a helping hand as you strive to solve the promlem that confronts you."

THE BAPTIST.

All pastors and delegates who will attend the National Baptist Convention to be held in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., from September 11 to 16, inclusive, should write Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D.D., chairman of the local committee, at once.

Address 1211 T street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

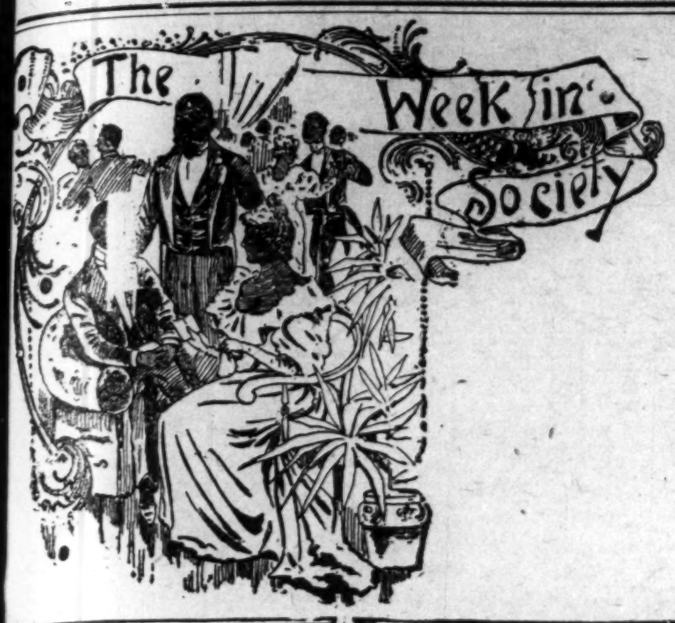
M. W. D. Norman, Chairman.
A. Sayles, Secretary.

P. S.—Baptist papers please copy and oblige the local committee.

THE BOARD CONFIRMS IT.

Some time ago a joint committee from the white and colored Young Men's Christian Associations awarded the contract for the architectural design and construction of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association to Mr. W. Sidney Pitman, who has obtained a national reputation by his superior work. There were objections made to the giving out of this contract on the ground that the competition was not fair. To satisfy the objections raised, the entire board met and heard arguments and protests from the dissatisfied source, and at the conclusion of the arguments the board unanimously confirmed the action of the joint committee and extended to Mr. Pittman its hearty congratulations and re-established confidence in him.

The mail carriers of Butte, Mont., are on a strike on account of the present scale of wages paid by the government.



Mrs. Gertrude Walker entertained the following Washingtonians who were visiting Frederick: Mesdames Fannie Scott, Mary Lee, Messrs. John Lee and Wm. Newman.

Miss Susie Hutchings of Macon, Ga., will be the guest of Miss Edna Mayer of this city.

Mr. John Williams will spend the summer at Frederick, Md.

Mrs. R. W. Thompson and daughter will make Washington their home.

Mr. Cyrus F. Adams has gone to St. Paul, Minn., with his sister, Mrs. Susie Adams Penn, who is very sick.

Miss Blanche Hamilton made a visit to Richmond as the guest of Miss Pearl Kyles.

Mr. Alexandria Hall spent a pleasant time in Frederick, Md., a few Sundays ago.

Mrs. I. S. Sampson, who is visiting here expects to remain some time.

Mrs. John Williams and children are at Asbury Park for the summer.

Mr. Dorsey Bragg of Richmond was in Washington last week.

Prof. N. E. Weatherless left the city last Saturday for New York, where he will spend the most of the heated term.

Master Elsmere Weatherless, the son of Prof. N. E. Weatherless and Mrs. N. E. Weatherless, has gone on a visit to friends North. He will return in time for the opening of school.

Miss Mattie Diggs of Frederick, Md., expects to spend this coming winter in Washington.

Miss Cornelia I. Thomas, who is visiting relatives and friends here is one of the leading teachers of Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. Ellen Dickerson has been having a very pleasant time at Hampton, where she is visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson have returned to Hampton.

Mrs. S. Johnson made a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. I. Dorsey, Germantown, Pa., after which she went to Cape Henry, where she expects to have a pleasant time.

Mr. Wytt E. Tyler of Brooklyn, N. Y., and his bride spent their honeymoon in this city.

Mr. William Newman was in Frederick, Md., last week, the guest of Mrs. Gertrude Walker.

Mrs. Clara Mitchell has been in Richmond some time visiting her parents.

Dr. W. H. Conner, who made a recent visit to Indianapolis, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clark.

Miss Gypsy Taylor expects to spend her vacation with her aunt and uncle, Mrs. and Mr. Thomas Johnson in New York.

Mrs. J. H. Williams has returned to her home, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Leanna Boone, of Pierce street, who has been very sick at her home, is said to be improving.

Mrs. Fannie E. Taylor has gone to New York for a visit.

Mr. William P. Stewart of Philadelphia was in Washington last week.

Mr. A. P. Daniels paid the members of his family, who are at Harper's Ferry, a flying visit.

Mrs. J. H. Chestnut, while in Boston, ment given by Miss Ella Boston.

Don't fail to attend the Grand Masonic Joint Excursion to Glymont, Tuesday, July 16. The Monumental Orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion.

The dedication of the William McKinley Normal Industrial School of Alexandria, Va., will take place Sunday, July 21, at 3 P. M. Rev. Simon P. Drew is the orator of the day. Short addresses will be made by Revs. S. L. Corrothers, W. J. Howard and Rev. Sales.

Mrs. E. R. Dorsey will leave the city Friday to visit the family of Rev. Wortham of Annapolis, Md.

Mr. Hugh Francis and French Tyson, who have been attending Harvard College, have returned to the city.

Misses Therese Lee and Angelina Grimke, physical culture teachers, left for Boston last week.

Mrs. Mamie Wheeler of Winton, N. C., is the guest of friends here.

While in Boston Miss Savoy of this city was the guest of Miss Edith Henson of Boston.

Mrs. Ellen Johnson of P street was suddenly called to Richmond by the death of her brother, Mr. John Anderson.

The degree of A. M. was conferred upon Mr. John W. Cromwell at Dartmouth last week.

Rev. Edward Ricks is filling the pulpit of Rev. W. H. Brooks, who is on the Pacific coast enroute to Seattle, Wash.

Mr. James E. Barnwell of this city, has gone for a few days to Oakland, Md.

Mr. Haley Douglass attended his class reunion in Boston.

Miss Bessie Miller, one of our cooking school teachers, is in New York attending summer school.

Miss Josephine Russell, who has been visiting the city, has returned to her home in Fredericksburg, Va.

Mrs. G. W. Long of 1343 27th street, N. W., and children are spending the summer with her stepmother in Falls Church, Va.

Mrs. Laura V. Contee and daughter, Miss Ollie, left the city Friday for Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. Pett Contee Henderson of New York, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Contee, left yesterday for Asbury Park, N. J. She will remain there all the summer, then return to New York.

Bishop Alexander Walters of New Jersey left the city Monday evening for his home.

Mr. Charles A. Franklin of Denver, Col., is in the city.

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA, NEWS.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 5, 1907.

The congregation of the A. M. E. Church of Shelbyville, Ind., listened to an interesting sermon preached by their pastor, Rev. H. W. Jones. As it was Missionary Sunday, the collection which was very liberal was given for said purpose.

The Misses Lizzie Murray and Bessie Goines of Shelbyville are visiting friends in Kentucky.

Mrs Ida Johnson and Lillian George were called to the bedside of their dying sister, Mrs Reed, of Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Alexander of Shelbyville spent the Fourth in Simorn, Ohio.

Mr. Ernest Montgomery will leave next week for Columbus, Ind., to install officers of the H. of P. lodge.

Rev. H. W. Jones will spend a few days in Kentucky, enroute further South.

HOLMES—DAVIS.

Mrs. Lucy Messer Davis, daughter of Mrs. Bettie Messer, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Dwight O. W. Holmes, were quietly married last week. The ceremony was performed by the groom's father, Rev. J. A. Holmes, pastor of Metropolitan M. E. Church, 1106 Druid Hill avenue. The bride is a member of a well-known Washington family, and is a graduate of Oberlin College. She has been instructor of German in the High and Training School for nearly six years. The groom is a graduate of Howard University, and is instructor of natural science in the High and Training School.

MR. CRENSHAW IN TOWN.

Mr. P. J. Crenshaw, deputy district grand master of the Howze Board of Athens, Ala., who has been visiting Jamestown, Va., is in the city. Among other things he said that he believed that Grand Master Houston has been imposed upon. He speaks in complimentary terms of Grand Master Houston. He received a telegram from Mr. C. A. Howze that the injunction filed by Mr. Johnson has been dissolved. Mr. Crenshaw is well known in this city and his many friends gave him a royal reception last night at a dinner tendered him. Mr. Crenshaw is always a welcome visitor to the Capital of the Nation. He will dine with Editor Chase tomorrow. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Lee of 1205 T Street, N. W.

NEW PRESIDENT.

Succeeds Admiral Baird as Head of School Board.

HIS ELECTION IS UNANIMOUS.

In Accepting Honor, Makes Plea for Unity in Board—Declares Aim Is Betterment of School System—Fellow-members Pledge their Support—Admiral Baird Thanked for Services.

Capt. James F. Oyster, first vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, was unanimously elected president of the board of education, vice Admiral George W. Baird, resigned, at a meeting of that body at the Franklin School Building Saturday afternoon.

The election was conducted by ballot. The first ballot cast stood seven in favor of Capt. Oyster, one for Prof. Evermann, and one for Mr. Cox. It was then decided that Mr. Cox and Prof. Evermann should surrender their votes in favor of Capt. Oyster, which was done, making Capt. Oyster's election unanimous.

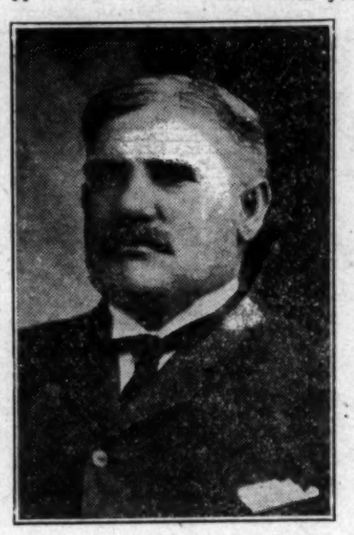
Prof. Evermann, who was elected vice-president of the board at its organization last year, was retained in that position by unanimous consent. Capt. Oyster's election is for one year. He was appointed a member of the board a year ago for a two years' term, his term to expire July 1, 1908.

The selection of Capt. Oyster for the presidency of the board did not come as a surprise. Since Admiral Baird retired from that position there had been vague rumors of Prof. Evermann and Mr. Cox making a try for the vacancy, but those familiar with the operations of the school system entertained no doubt as to Capt Oyster's election.

Capt. Oyster announced yesterday that he much preferred some one else having the position. He said it was his wish that either Prof. Evermann or Mr. Cox should take the presidency, but when pressed to accept the position he consented. Either Mr. Cox or Prof. Evermann, Capt. Oyster said, would make an excellent head of the board.

Asks for Co-operation.

At the conclusion of the meeting Capt. Oyster delivered a short address to the board, saying: "I wish to express my appreciation for the honor which you



CAPT. JAMES F. OYSTER, NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

have bestowed upon me. In my capacity as president of the board I shall expend every effort to further the betterment of the school system. I earnestly solicit the co-operation of every member of the board; without unity we cannot hope to mold a perfect system. Each must work and do everything that may possibly be of benefit to the schools."

The members singly congratulated the new president, and pledged their support in any policy that may be inaugurated by him for the betterment of the school system.

Mrs. Mussey suggested that a resolution he passed thanking Admiral Baird for his service while president of the board. Her suggestion met with favorable consideration. Admiral Baird's absence has been felt by those associated with the board, as he was frequently called upon to settle complex questions relative to the construction of buildings, the supplies, etc. Saturday when such questions came up there was some evidence of lack of technical information.

New Appointments Made.

Some minor matters pertaining to the appointment of teachers, purchasing of site, and repairing of buildings were passed upon. The following recommendations were approved by the board:

Appointed as skilled laborers—Lelia Lee, Helen Troxell, Helen Gardner, Ruth Patterson, Mabel Pyles, Ethel Keiser, Janie Frost, Inez Parker, Edna Dodge, K. L. Thom, and Albert Knorl; the salary of these persons to be $2 per day. As laborer at salary of $1.50 per day, James Toliver, J. A. Bowen, as janitor of the Western High School, at salary of $1,400 per annum.

Dismiss following caretakers, because of closing of buildings: Mattie Young, Harry Duvall, M. S. Price, and J. H. Acton.

Promoted—R. A. Estep, janitor of the Van Buren and annex, from salary of $600 to $1,000 per annum; W. N. Buckner, janitor of the Birney and annex, from salary of $800 to $900 per annum; G. D. Price, janitor of the Johnson and annex, from salary of $600 to $900 per annum; Rebecca Kettler, Fort Slocum School, to $120 per annum; Mary Burke, Grand Road School, to $120 per annum.

Dismissed—Mary Burke, janitor of the Grant Road School, to take effect July 15.

Is Native of Washington.

James F. Oyster is a native of this city, and was born February 14, 1851. He received his education in the public schools and in the famous old Rittenhouse Academy, located on Indiana avenue, and then conducted by O. C. Wight. He left the latter institution in 1868 to take a position with Fred Pilling, who conducted a men's furnishing store on the northwest corner of Eleventh street and the Avenue. He was employed there until 1872, when he began the butter business with his father, who conducted a stand in the local market, and later at the southwest corner of Ninth street and the Avenue. The elder Oyster retired in 1886 in favor of his two sons, George M. and James F. Later on, this partnership was dissolved, the control of the business passing to James F. Oyster. The firm conducts a wholesale and retail business in butter, cheese and eggs.

Until the National Rifles were disbanded, in 1901, Mr. Oyster was captain of the organization, and has since been president of the corporation formed by the old body. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Centennial Lodge, Lafayette Chapter, Washington Commandery, Scottish Rite, and the Shriners. Mr. Oyster is also interested in a number of financial institutions in this city. He took a prominent part in the merger of the Business Men's Association, of which he was president, with the Jobbers and Shippers' Association to form the Chamber of Commerce, becoming first vice-president of the new organization.

TWO APPENDICES.

Cumberland, Md.—Dr. George L. Carder was called to the Allegany Hospital to operate upon John H. Rickenberg, aged twenty-six years, of near Brunswick, Md., who suddenly became ill with appendicitis. Upon opening the young man to cut out the appendix Dr. Carder and his assistants, Drs. Wailes and Ford, were surprised to find that Rickenberg had two well-developed appendices, both of which were diseased, and it was found necessary to cut out both. The regular appendix was in very bad condition and was perforated in several places, and the additional appendix showed signs of decay. Dr. Carder has operated upon 649 cases for appendicitis, and stated that he had never before seen or heard of a case like this one. Mr. Rickenberg runs a steam crane for a contracting firm, and is on the way to recovery.

THE PROGRESSIVE NORTHWEST

Send fifty cents for the Northwest Negro Progress Number of the Seattle Republican and learn of the opportunities of the Negro in the far Northwest.

CITY NEWS.

When you need anything in the beverage line call on or phone North 595 and Mr. Beitzell will supply your wants. This house has one of the largest private trades of any wholesale house in the city.

Mr. Clifford Smith, who conducts a first-class drug store at the corner of 10th and R streets, N. W., is one of the best known druggists in the city, and one of the most accommodating men that you would meet in many days' travel. His store is full of the newest and freshest drugs to be found. You will find this young man at all times accommodating and ever ready to serve his patrons. He is a friend to the people, and never tires in trying to please them. His soda fountain is the talk of the town. Don't forget to pay a visit to this new store.

MR. HYMAN.

If any neat, intelligent persons want to make some "Easy Money," it will pay them to read Mr. Hyman's advertisement in another column of this issue.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Several times recently we advised the opposing factions of colored Masons to cease firing and close up; further, that it was only a question of time that the white brother of the United States would take a hand in the game with the result that it would be awful on us. Now we notice that the white Elks are up in arms against the colored order, and in all probabilities there will be legal battles, etc. At the last session of the legislature of Pennsylvania a law was passed relating to the appropriation or copying of the insignia of a secret society. This law affects colored Masons as well as colored Elks. Other States have passed similar laws. It is only a question of time that the colored Masons instead of fighting each other in court as to who is and who is not, will be compelled to combine in order to exist. Watch this!

The Rev. Dr. Howard of the F Street Baptist Church, S. W., has returned from his trip to Europe looking well. The doctor had a pleasant time, etc.

Mr. Simmons of F street, S. W., father of Sir Knight Simmons, of Simon's Commandery, is very sick at his residence.

Last Tuesday quite a number of representative colored citizens met at the residence of Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University for the purpose of paying honor to Prof. Arthur Langston, principal of the colored high school of St. Louis, Mo., son of the late John M. Langston. Refreshments, etc., were served on the lawn. Addresses were made. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

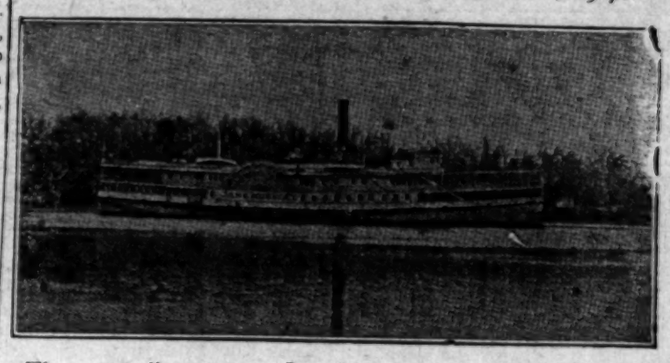
Continental Europe expects that the United States and Japan will fight. Naval officers think the same.

J. Arthur Kemp, chief clerk of the police department, has decamped with over $4,000. His friends think he has lost his mind, etc. He has been dismissed.

Employers of the N. Y. Custom House will receive a raise after July 1.

COME ONE. - - - - - COME ALL.

The congregation and friends of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Thomas J. Brown, rector (assistants: Rev. Henry Joseph and Rev. A. C .Collier), beg to announce their second annual excursion to Somerset Beach, Tuesday, August 6th, 1907.



The commodious steamer Jane Moseley will leave her wharf, Ninth and Water streets southwest, at 9.30 o'clock a.m., returning to the city in ample time for the cars.

Somerset Beach is a most pleasant summer resort, beautifully located on the Lower Potomac, affording to the excursionists bathing, fishing, boating, crabbing, etc.

Refreshments will be furnished at moderate prices.

An excellent dinner will be served by the Woman's Guild.

Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

No postponement on account of weather.

The right is reserved to decline admitting improper persons on this excursion.

Music by the Monumental Orchestra, Professor Charles Hamilton, leader.

Fare for the round trip, 50 cents; children under 14 years of age, 25 cents. Tickets can be purchased from the various committees, or at the boat on the day of the excursion.

PICNIC TO 10,000 CHILDREN.

Third Annual Barbecue and Picnic of the Great Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, O street northwest, between Seventh and Eighth streets; Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D.D., Ph.D., pastor., will be held Thursday, July 25, from 10 a. m .to 11.30 p. m, at Green Willow Park, Anaocstia, D. C. Admission: Adults, 25 cents, including a piece of meat. Children accompanied by parent or guardian admitted free.

Music by Columbian Orchestra; Prof. Sylvester Thomas, director.

Platform meeting from 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. The orator of the day will be Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of the Police of Washington. Short addresses will be delivered by Judge E. M. Hewlett, Prof. J. A. Lankford, M. S., and Rev. Alexander Dennis, pastor of the Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal Church. Editor W. Calvin Chase, of The Bee, will preside.

Major Sylvester will be greeted by thousands of children by waving of American flags as he enters the Park.

Pig race from 5 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Person catching the pig by the tail will be awarded the pig.

Twenty-five thousand people are expected to attend during the day and night.

Get your tickets now from Dr. Drew, 2014 Eighth street northwest.

Repairing neatly done

Our $2.00 Derbies and Soft Hats Have no Equals

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UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

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CITY HALL RESTAURANT.
Room 35.

Southwest entrance, center hall. Basement cool in summer.

Reopened under new magagement.

Public and private service. Transient custom solocited.

Excellent service by experienced caterer.

Choicest products of the market received daily, and professionally prepared. Special fancy dishes a specialty.

Bar Association and their friends a specialty.

Positively good service rendered.

Cabinet officers, secretaries, judges, members and senators have extolled her service.

Mrs. J. Altorfore, Prop.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL *FREE* DURING THE COLD WEATH-ER.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

COLE & SWAN,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
No. 1514 14TH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Choicest jewelry of every kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind;
With taste and skill combined,
The best and finest you will find.

MADRE'S APRK FOR PICNICS.

Madre's Park is being fitted up for picnics, lawn fetes and other outdoor amusements. A new floor will be put in the pavilion this year. For terms and other information call and see M. A. D. Madre, 1314 Eighth street northwest.

Under the Double Eagle.

MARCH.

J. F. WAGNER, Op. 159.



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Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

W. B. CORSETS



The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36 *PRICE, $3.00*

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Stout Model)	of Imported Coutil	*$2.00*
Nuform 403	(Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	*3.00*
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil, or Batiste	*2.00*
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.50*

Reduso 750

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SAYS TRUCKS ARE TOO HARD.

Hobo Wants to Submit Formal Complaint of Tramps.

Baltimore, Md.—A hobo who occupies a high place in his chosen profession dropped into the Baltimore & Ohio executive offices the other day to lay his grievance before President Murray. The president was out of town, but Mr. Hobo's credentials would have secured him easy access.

His complaint was that the rods and trucks under the coaches are not as comfortable as they might be from the members of the fraternity who travel in that way. This hobo is something of a mystery, as but few know his real name. He is known as "A No. 1" wherever he goes.

He has been to Europe seven times, to Alaska once, has visited Mexico and South America, and has made numerous transcontinental trips, beating his way all the while. He was born in San Francisco 35 years ago, and since he was 11 years old he has been a tramp from the pure love of it.

This gentleman is a sort of Beau Hickman of his fraternity. He does not look like a tramp. He had on a neat, well kept suit of clothes that must have cost about $35. He had just been shaved and had his mustache carefully waxed. He wore neat, blackened Oxfords, and looked and acted the part of a gentleman. He is five feet four inches, has curly hair, and speaks English, French and Spanish fluently.

When he travels on the trucks he wears overalls. In his pockets he carries shoe blacking, tooth powder, handkerchiefs, a unique equipment for a tramp, and, most interesting of all, a tiny box of poison with which to put himself out of agony should he ever be caught in a wreck.

He is known by many railroad officials, and the cards which they have given him help to keep him out of jail when the detectives get hold of him. He spent for traveling expenses in the last 26 years just $7.50.

'PHONE MARRIAGES ILLEGAL.

Texas Estate Tied Up by Contesting Heirs.

Galveston, Tex.—If the higher courts of Texas affirm the decision of the Nolan county court that a telephone marriage is not a legal marriage there will be a rush or remarriages in Texas, where the telephone fad has been quite popular.

The $250,000 estate of the late Thomas Wemberley, ranchman, is tied up on this legal point. Upon his death, some months ago, a contest of the will was made by certain relatives, and the question of the legality of the marriage was raised by counsel for relatives of the dead ranchman. This question was fought upon every ground. The court held that a marriage ceremony to be legal must be solemnized by a minister or judge or other authority in the presence of the contracting parties and witnesses, all of whom shall attest the ceremony.

The Wemberleys were united by a telephone ceremony, in which the bride and bridegroom responded to the justice, who married them over a telephone when they were 20 miles apart. There have been several hundred telephone marriages in Texas, and a few years ago an east Texas judge refused to recognize a man and woman as man and wife in a court proceeding because they had been married in this way.

MOURNED DEAD FOR YEARS.

New Jersey Man Returns Home with Part of Memory Gone.

Burlington, N. J.—Restored alive to his family, after having been mourned four years as dead, but lost to himself, is the strange fate of Charles P. Brewin, for 30 years a stanch citizen of this revolutionary town. He is the man that was.

To himself Brewin is a child with but a two years' memory, in spite of the three score years that have set the snow on his head. He is now, he thinks, Charles Johnson, a gray little tailor, whose interest in life does not extend much beyond his "goose." Yet his wife and children are weeping over him, trying to persuade the amazed little man that he is of their flesh and blood.

A stranger case of dual identity, with one self-dead, seldom has been disclosed. Physicians who have known the whilom tailor as prosperous Charles P. Brewin say the pressure of a small bone on the brain is the cause of all his trouble.

Brewin's dual history dates from four years ago in November when his wife and children awoke to find him gone. A search failed to find him, and he was believed to be dead. The other day, however, an old acquaintance recognized him in Plainfield, only a few miles from his old home.

Produces Vegetable Novelties.

Washington.—One of the agents of the department of agriculture working on his New Jersey farm has produced a new vegetable novelty in the shape of a seedless tomato. The variety has been called the Giant, because of the large size that the plant attains.

Six years of experiments was necessary to produce the seedless tomato. Each ordinary tomato contains hundreds of seeds, while the form now developed seldom contains more than 50 seeds, and often none.

Before attaining success in his experiments the government scientist produced large crops of freak toma-

OLD SAILORS PASSING

YOUNGER GENERATION OF MARINERS DEPLORE FACT.

State That "Steamer Made Seamen" Lack in Nautical Knowledge and Are Not Equipped as Officers.

Seattle, Wash.—With the passing of the sailing vessel, which is giving place to the modern fast steamer, the old-time sailor is becoming merely a memory. The change is more noticeable in the officers of vessels than in the sailors. Many of the old captains, however, deplore the modernizing of the sailor and officer. The modern sailor is little more than a stevedore, while the mates are scarcely more than chief stevedores, according to many of the old-time skippers. This has been brought about by the short runs of the coasting vessels and the fact that the mate's chief duty is to superintend the loading and unloading of cargo. On the short coasting runs navigation is done almost entirely by what is known as dead reckoning. This is accomplished by the log, the compass and local knowledge of the waters. The ships are seldom out of sight of land and the earlier knowledge of navigation gained by the officers before they apply for their papers is, in many cases, practically forgotten. The handling of cargo becomes the chief work of the officers, with the exception of the captain, and even he seldom makes use of his knowledge of navigation, aside from that of dead reckoning.

In the old school of ships one of the first things the officer was taught was seamanship; secondly, navigation, and at the present day some of the most successful captains are those who acquired their knowledge in the old-time vessels.

Seamanship is so seldom used in the modern vessels that it is looked upon more as a hindrance than an aid. The training of cadets on many of the larger steamships makes steamship officers of them, and they enter upon their officers' duties with only a book knowledge of steamanship in sailing vessels.

The state training ship, according to the old salts, gives youthful aspirants to a sea life a practical knowledge of seamanship, and for this reason most of the old sailors are stanch advocates of a nautical school for boys. The plan has been worked out successfully in the east, and reports from California state that an effort is being made by the California seamen to secure a state training ship for San Francisco. The naval training station for boys at Goat Island fails to meet the requirements of the merchant service, according to most captains, as the boys are trained for naval work, which practically unfits them for the merchant service.

In the American merchant marine to-day there are comparatively few American sailors. Most of the seamen are recruited from English, German and French sailing ships that come to the American ports. By reason of the large wages paid in American ships, and especially in the coasting trade, the men are able to make from two to three times as much as in the ships of their own nationality.

Among sailors the American ships are known as supplying the best food, while the English ships are commonly known as "hungry limejuicers."

Another point advanced in favor of the school ship is that it would have a tendency to increase the number of American sailors and officers.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough **Lilac Vegetal Extract** for 10 applications.

Write to-day to **ED. PINAUD'S** American Offices,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

GET MAIL BY WATER

MARINE RURAL FREE DELIVERY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cottagers Along Lakes Brought Into Closer Touch with Outside World During Summer Months—Growth of Service.

Laconia, N. H.—"Marine free rural delivery route No. 3" has no counterpart within the limits of the United States. It was inaugurated June 1. In unofficial parlance, it is the free delivery of mail service on Lake Winnipiseogee.

Instead of the Postman's ring or knock, cottagers for over a distance of 50 miles between the southerly end of Lage Paugus, at Lakeport, and Wolfeboro, at the other end of the lake, hear each morning the shrill blast of the mail steamer. An amphibious mail carrier winds in and out of the regular pathway of the passenger steamers and delivers all classes of mail matter practically at the doors of the thousands of cottagers who make their homes during the summer months in this region.

It is a city delivery transferred to the country, and on water instead of overland. Its establishment has brought every camp and cottage along the shore and upon the many islands in close touch with the outside world. A double daily service now makes it possible for the Boston business man in his island camp ten miles or more down the lake to receive his office mail in the early forenoon and have his replies back in the Boston post



Mail Steamer "Dolphin."

office before nine o'clock the same evening.

For this service the only requirements demanded by the post office department are that the owners or occupants of the cottages and camps shall provide suitable landing places for the busy little steamers engaged in the mail delivery. Upon these landings are erected suitable letter boxes of a design furnished by the department, and they are so placed as to be available for the carrier without putting him to undue delay.

This service consists of a daily delivery from May 15 to October 15, except during July and August, when two deliveries daily will be made to the greater portions of the landings. Registered letters, too, are received and delivered by the carriers, who are also captains of the boats upon which they make their trips. Money orders are as available as at the regular money order offices.

"Marine free rural delivery route No. 3" is not the result of a day's or a year's study. It is the steady growth and the fruits of a service inaugurated several years ago as an experiment on the part of the post office department. Charles E. Buzzell, postmaster at Lakeport, was its originator, and under his guiding hand the service has been developed and perfected to its present condition. Supporting his efforts have been the New Hampshire congressional delegation and former Congressman Samuel L. Powers of Massachusetts, whose summer home is located on the route of the mail boat.

There has not been a single backward step since the inception of the service, and the business has practically doubled each year. For one week of the season of 1906 the number of pieces of mail matter delivered exceeded by several hundred that of the year when the route was first established.

The first boat used when the route was established was the Robert and Arthur, owned by the first carrier, Dr. George H. Saltmarsh of Lakeport, now state senator for the Fourth district. The capacity of this boat being insufficient for the fast increasing business, the steamer Dolphin was built. Up to the last year she fully met all the requirements of fast delivery, but during that season the business of route 3 grew to such proportions that a larger and faster steamer was found necessary.

So a swift and commodious mail steamer was built at Lakeport, and will be placed in commission this summer. She has been christened Uncle Sam, and is designed to make the trips between Lakeport and Long Island, where close connection will be made with the older steamer Dolphin, which will continue the delivery to all cottages and camps between the point and Wolfeboro, at the extreme other end of the big lake.

Capt. Archie Lewis of Laconia succeeded Dr. Saltmarsh as mail carrier on this "delivery extraordinary," and there is not a man on the lake in command of a steamer more favorably known to the large army of summer residents. As commander of the old steamer Dolphin, Guy M. Tetley of Laconia has qualified as carrier under the law, and is now in command of the Undine, which at present performs the service on the Wolfeboro end of the system.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of few designs) and Premium Catalogue (showing our premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York

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Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Allen street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727

Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern.

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N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Large, comfortable furnished rooms fo reither ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K street northeast.

Furnished rooms for rent at 1117½ 5th street, N. W.

Front Parlor suitable for a doctor and a back bedroom, 1410 First street, N. W.

MORGAN TOGA FOR BANKHEAD.

Former Georgian Congressman Named to Succeed Late Senator.

Birmingham, Ala.—Gov. Comer has appointed former Congressman John Hollis Bankhead to the vacancy in the United States senate from Alabama caused by the death of Senator John T. Morgan, the appointment to hold until the legislature meets July 19.

Col. Bankhead ran first in the Democratic primaries for alternate sena-



JOHN H. BANKHEAD.
(Appointed Senator from Alabama to Succeed Morgan.)

tor last August. He was born in Moscow, Ala., Sept 13, 1842. He is self-educated and is a farmer. He served four years in the confederate army, being wounded three times. Mr. Bankhead represented his county in the Alabama general assembly for three years and in the state senate for two years. In 1881 he was made warden of the Alabama penitentiary, serving four years.

He then went to congress, serving in the Fiftieth congress and in every successive one until March 4 last, when he retired, being defeated for re-election by Capt Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac adventure at Santiago. This defeat was the direct cause of his selection as alternate senator in the recent primary. Mr. Bankhead is well loved throughout Alabama, and the sympathy occasioned for him by the victory of Hobson resulted in thousands of votes for him.

HEADS NEW ASIATIC BUREAU.

Huntington Wilson Wins Promotion by Hard Work.

Washington.—Another proof that hard work tells, even in the polished, easy-going circles of diplomacy, came the other day with the announcement that Huntington Wilson, of Chicago, third assistant secretary of state, has been appointed head of the new "bureau of Asiatic affairs" established by Secretary Root in the state department.

Assistant Secretary Wilson is known as one of the hardest-working men in



HUNTINGTON WILSON.
(Chicagoan Appointed Head of New Asiatic Bureau.)

Washington and it is generally admitted that his latest promotion is well deserved. That the position is important is shown by the world-wide interest in the Japanese-California dispute as well as in the Philippine and Hawaiian problems. All these subjects will come under the new bureau.

Mr. Wilson went into the diplomatic service soon after leaving Yale in 1897. His most important position was with the American embassy at Tokio during the war with Russia. His record there was so good that he was promoted to third assistant secretary of state over the heads of a number of young men who had considerable political influence working in their behalf. It was generally recognized that Mr. Wilson's appointment was along the lines of the merit system established by President Roosevelt for the diplomatic service.

Senator Dubois' Plans.

Former Senator Dubois has closed his residence in Washington and taken his family back to Idaho, where he will soon begin the publication of a high-class weekly newspaper at Boise, the state capital. Mr. Dubois had intended to accept the tempting offer of a lecture bureau to make the round of the chautauqua circuits this summer with a lecture, but it is understood that he has abandoned that purpose in order to devote himself wholly to his projected newspaper.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.
$1.00—For Hire—$1.00.
Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

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HEADQUARTERS
I. O. of St. Luke,
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WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.

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3 A Regalia Department.

4 A Savings Bank.

5 A Large Department Store.

6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.

7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction.

We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons, male or female. When you write inclose testimonial as to character and ability.

For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

Sleigh 100 Years Old.

Williamsport, Pa.—John Thompson is riding about the county in probably the oldest sleigh in South Jersey. It was originally owned by John A. Sickler, of Sicklertown, and is fully 100 years old. The sleigh is in good order.

WILL SEEK REVENGE ON STAGE.

Ex-Convict Will Appear in Own Play to Exploit Alleged Wrongs.

Middlebury, Vt.—Declaring his intention of going on the stage and appearing in the star part of a drama of his own production to right his alleged wrongs, John Ketcham, who has been serving a sentence for complicity in the wrecking of the Farmers' National bank of Vergennes, was released recently from the Addison county jail. Ketcham was a teller in the bank and assistant to the cashier, David H. Lewis, who, like Ketcham, was sentenced to prison following the discovery of a shortage of about $50,000 in 1902. Ketcham has served five years and two months.

Ketcham, by mail correspondence and by telephone, has conducted undauntedly a campaign against political interests which he asserts were responsible for his downfall. He has busied himself with efforts to prove that his conviction was a miscarriage of justice.

In addition he has written a book giving his version of affairs which brought about the failure of the bank, and attacking prominent persons of the state.

Ketcham was one of the younger men in Vermont politics and had served two terms in the state legislature.

Wears Gray at a Funeral.

London.—Rev. Frederick Spurr, one of the best known Baptist pastors in London, startled the mourners at the funeral of one of the deacons of his church by officiating in a gray suit of clothes. When questioned on the subject the pastor declared himself a believer in cheerful funerals. He said he was heartily sick of the paganism connected with Christian funerals. "The deacon was 82 years old," Dr Spurr said, "and has been a good Christian all his life. He died of old age, so at his funeral I wore a gray suit and we sang an Easter hymn."

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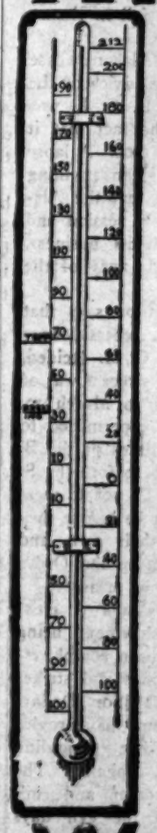
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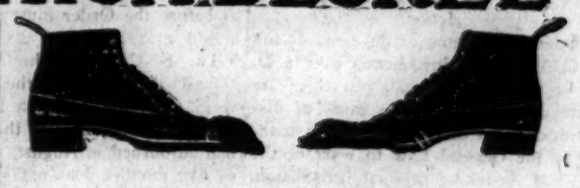
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1867. 1907.

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The Fortieth Annual Session will begin October 1, 1907, and continue eight months.

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Secretary Shadd can arrange hours.

Full corps of forty-five instructors. Well-equipped laboratories. The New Freedmen's Hospital just completed at a cost of $500,000 offers unexcelled clinical facilities.

The Second Session of the Post-Graduate School and Polyclinic will begin May 18, 1908, andcontinue six weeks for Medical Course and four weeks for Dental Course.

This School is connected with a Great University of Seven Departments; one thousand students, and over one hundred professors.

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IS IT REBELLION?

Continued from 1st page.

In 1903 J. E. Burch of 2456 took an appeal from a decision of D. G. L. No. 18 and filed proper papers with James F. Needham, and Brother Needham dismissed the case, without notice to Burch because he had not paid the cost. But in this case where papers were not filed at all, where apparently th complainant came along with the papers after being wired for, he proceeded to lay the matter before the S. C. M. without any papers having been certified to by the D. G. L. officers, without cost, and wthout giving the defendant notice of a hearing. Had the S. C. M. acted under the rule supposed to have been passed at New Haven (and I doubt seriously whether it has any force or effect now by reason of not having been codified in our General Laws) it would still have been necessary, even under that alleged rule, to have served copies of the charges upon the defendants, and to give them an opportunity to snow cause before action could have been taken by the S. C. M.

But this was not done. The brethren in Alabama were simply taken up and lynched, convicted without charge, trial or hearing, and I do not want my brethren to think for a moment that I was a party to this.

No Law or Precedent to Warrant Action.

Under our scheme of government the S. C. M. has no jurisdiction over a D. G. L. except by appeal. In this case there was no appeal. In cases of disputed elections of officers there is nothing in the General Law to warrant the S. C. M. in taking original jurisdiction. If the S. C. M. should take such jurisdiction it could not go further than to declare that there had or had not been an election, and to order the officers to hold over until the next Constitutional meeting. See Decisions S. C. M. Vol. 1, p. 29, Lodges 1362, 1443, 1615 and 2349 vs. D. G. L. No. 9, Ill., by W. C. H. Curtis, G. T.

In this case the S. C. M. held that there had been no election and ordered the old officers to hold over until their successors were elected at the next annual meeting. The S. C. M. made no attempt to reconvene a meeting, adjourned sine die.

The D. G. L. meetings are fixed by the Constitutions, enacted by the B. M. C. and the S. C. M. has no power to order a D. G. L. to meet at any other time than that provided by its by-laws and constitution. If a D. G. L. acts illegally and the S. C. M. legally takes judicial cogniaznce of it, it can only direct the D. G. L. to correct its errors at its next annual or biennial meeting as the case may be. The D. G. L. is not amenable to the S. C. M. and its action is not subject to review by the S. C. M. except upon appeal, and as no appeal was filed in this case the S. C. M. was estopped.

The S. C. M. has no power or authority to go on its own motion to hunt up cases, and assume original jurisdiction— as was done in the case at bar. The S. C. M. proceeded in this case upon the assumption that C. F. Johnson had more rights that it was bound to respect than the other 23,000 Odd Fellows who were at home, innocent, and at work, and without knowing that they were in court or were being tried.

Argument.

If this unprecedented action of the S. C. M. is acquiesced in then the honor and prosperity of every jurisdiction in America is at the mercy of the ward heeler and grafter.

If the S. C. M. is allowed to lynch Alabama and reconvene a set of delegates in session, whose time has long since expired, and at a cost of $40,000, then the happiness and prosperity of every jurisdiction in America is threatened. If the S. C. M. is permitted to meet, and, without warrant or authority, declare the endowment of your state null and void upon the petition of one man or lodge without giving you an opportunity to meet your accuser face to face, and to controvert his allegation, then what security have honest Odd Fellows from those who would destroy the peace and tranquility of the grandest Order in the world? The Order is largely interested in endowment and most of us have prosperous and profitable plans in operation, but if the S. C. M. is permitted to meet and without warrant strike down the results of years of toil and sacrifice, how long will it be before the Order must fall in shame and disgrace?

The S. C. M. in the Alabama case actually decided under the advice of the G. S., that the Alabama D. G. L. was still in session, despite the fact that it had adjourned in August, 1906. A lapse of five months does not mean anything to our S. C. M. It held that the Alabama D. G. L. was still in session and must get together, finish its business, adjourn and get out of the way of the 1907 session.

The D. G. L. Constitution says that no D. G. L. can take a recess longer than 24 hours, yet the S. C. M. decided, by a vote of 8 to 1, that its recess was of force from August, 1906, to March 19, 1907. If the S. C. M. is permitted to meet and annul the mandates of the B. M. C. how long will it be before the S. C. M. orders the B. M. C. not to meet at all? How long will it be before they will vote the building their own, and dismiss every member from the Order who dares lift his voice in protest?

Every member in Alabama is satisfied with the $500 endowment being paid, not even C. F. Johnson complains; but the S. C. M. complains and strikes down mercilessly One Million Dollars of insurance that Alabama has provided for the relief of her struggling widows and destitute orphans. The cries of our wailing women and children avail not against the evil days that the S. C. M. would visit upon them.

For these reasons I opposed and voted against the action of the S. C. M. in the Alabama case, and I was joined in this vote by Grand Director T. P. Woodland, of Louisiana.

Grounds of My Protest and Vote.

1. I am opposed to lynch law in all of its phases.

2. The action of the S. C. M. appealed to neither law, justice nor equity, and was without warrant or authority in our laws, usages and regulatons.

3. There has been no appeal taken from the decision of the D. G. L. of Alabama, no papers filed, and no copy of the complain served upon the parties charged.

4. The defendant D. G. L. of Alabama at the time of this action of the S. C. M. was not present, and had not been notified to be present and had no opportunity to answer the allegations of C. F. Jonnson.

5. The S. C. M. had no jurisdiction in the matter, and as a matter of fact volunteered the jurisdiction that it did assume.

6. The S. C. M. was so anxious to try the case from some hidden motive that they neither required nor collected any costs.

7. The papers brought to the S. C. M. by C. F. Johnson did not pass through the hands of the D. G. L. officers, and did not reach the S. C. M. in the way provided for under our General Laws.

8. The whole proceeding bore the undoubted ear-marks of political persecution, and displayed a masked attempt to pay off and discharge a political debt.—B. J. Davis, in Odd Fellows Journal.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

W. C. MARTIN AND T. L. JONES, ATTORNEYS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 7672, Administration.
This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration c.b.a. on the estate of Thomas Nichols, alias Thomas Cephas, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of June, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June, 1907.

Thomas L. Jones,
616 D St., N. W.

Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
W. C. Martin and T. L. Jones, Attorneys.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Holding a Probate Court.

Estate of Horace Orrid, Deceased.
No. 14441.
Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary and said estate, by William D. Jarvis, it is ordered this 10th day of June, A.D. 1907, that Charles Orrid, of Cleveland, Ohio; Horace Orrid, Jr., of Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., Harrison Orrid, Henry Orrid, George Orrid, Anna Evans and Martha Barnes, of Hampstead, Va., and all others concerned, appear in said court on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter," and the Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentiond—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould,
Justice.

Attest:
James Tanner,
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of Probate Court.
Thomas Walker, Attorney.

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBMIA.
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 13209, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Allen B. Hamm, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the third day of June, A.D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of June, 1907.

James F. Bundy,
420 Fifth street N. W.

Attest: James Tanner.
Registe rof Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 14,508 Administration Docket.
Estate of Hattie A. Johnson, otherwise Hattie Johnson, Deceased.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Walter H. Brooks, the executor by the said will appointed, it is ordered this 14th day of June, A. D. 1907, that Rebecca Sims, Sallie Robinson, Esau Moore and Richard Smith and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.

Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

JOHN E. COLLINS, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 14,208, Administration.
This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter Harris, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of February, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of June, 1907.

Abram Frey,
1515 Newton Street, N. W.

Attest: Wm. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
John E. Collins, Attorney.

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